"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow today; Sunday rain; rising temperature; wind southeast.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,931. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

COL. ROOSEVELT IMPROVES; WILSON SENDS SYMPATHY

Surgeons, After Consultation, Report Pulse and Temperature to be Normal.

EAR INFLAMMATION IS LESS

Hope That Further Operations to Relieve Infection Will Not Be Necessary.

DEATH RUMOR CIRCULATED

Hospital's Facilities for Answering Inquiries Swamped and Hundreds Call.

Though Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's condition showed encouraging signs of improvement yesterday, it would not be possible, it was said, to pronounce him out of danger until late today, and then only in case it was found that the infection of the left internal ear has subsided completely. All bulletins which came yesterday from the room where the former President lay were encouraging. The latest issued last night, after Dr. Arthur B. Duel, eye and ear specialist, had visited the Colonel at 8 o'clock, read:

Colonel Roosevelt has had a very comfortable day and is progressing favorably. His pulse and temperature have been normal throughout the day, and the violent symptoms of his internal ear inflammation are subsiding rapidly. The outlook is most encouraging.

Despite the fact that the infection in the internal ear did not spread yesterday to the mastoid process, as had been feared, a rumor got about New York and flew quickly to the rest of the country that the ex-President was dead. The rumor started, it appeared, in Wall Street yesterday morning, and, though it was promptly contradicted at the hospital where the cheery assertion was made that the patient was very much alive, it persisted for many hours and brought an avalanche of inquiries.

The first information regarding Colonel Roosevelt's progress came early yesterday morning from Dr. Harold Keyes, house surgeon at Roosevelt Hospital, who had spent the night at the bedside. Dr. Keyes said the Colonel's condition, described late the night before as "serious but not critical," was practically unchanged. He added, however, that he had rested comfortably the greater part of the night. Mrs. Roosevelt occupied a room near that of her husband. The Colonel's two daughters, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Richard Derby, left the institution before midnight.

Long before Dr. Walton Martin, chief surgeon in the case, reached the hospital at 8:30 yesterday morning there had been many inquiries as to the progress Mr. Roosevelt had made, the whole city having become apprehensive upon reading in the morning newspapers the official statements as to the possibility of another operation. While Dr. Martin was in the room he was joined by Dr. Duel, who operated upon the Colonel's ear on Tuesday. As soon as the two surgeons had finished their consultation this bulletin was issued by Miss Josephine Stricker, Mr. Roosevelt's secretary:

Colonel Roosevelt had a very satisfactory night, having slept about six hours, and will be able to take nourishment at regular intervals today. His temperature and pulse are normal.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon this bulletin was issued:

Dr. Martin has just seen Colonel Roosevelt, and he says that the Colonel has had a satisfactory morning and has retained all nourishment. Temperature and pulse continue normal. No additional symptoms have developed.

This bulletin gave great encouragement, as news that the patient had been able to retain all nourishment meant that the nausea which on Wednesday marked the onset of the further infection of the left ear had subsided. Even more optimistic was the tone of the third bulletin, sent out at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, which read:

Colonel Roosevelt is making satisfactory progress. The symptoms of inflammatory trouble are subsiding without any evidence of further complications.

While none of the doctors in the case would discuss it last night beyond restating the text of the official bulletins, it was understood to be the general opinion of those in attendance that today would tell whether Mr. Roosevelt safely may be pronounced on the road to rapid recovery or whether he must undergo another operation.

Mrs. Roosevelt again remained at the hospital last night. She was reported to be suffering much from the long strain she has undergone, and every effort was made to get her to sleep quietly through the night. The patient's two daughters again went to the home of W. Emlen Roosevelt, after arranging that they should be summoned in case of the slightest need.

The whole country, which had manifested great interest in Colonel Roosevelt's case, even when at first his trouble was thought to be comparatively trivial, became anxious yesterday when it became known that the surgeons had admitted that he was in some danger. All day long the telephone wires to the hospital were busy, and many persons tried in vain for hours to get a connection.

Once the untraced rumor that the Colonel was dead had gotten abroad the

Continued on Page Nine.

Germans Sink Swedish Steamer Carrying Grain from Here

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8.—The steamship Frielau [Fridland?] loaded with grain from an American port and presumably bound for Rotterdam, was torpedoed yesterday, after being bombarded. Six men were killed, according to the Handelsblad. Twenty-nine survivors were landed at Terschelling this morning.

The Swedish steamer Fridland, of 4,960 tons, arrived in an Atlantic port on Jan. 18. She was owned in Gothenburg.

FIND GERMAN SPY ON DUTCH STEAMER

Prisoner Admits He Came Here to Furnish Other Spies with Secret Code.

IS A NATURALIZED AMERICAN

Thirty-nine Other Passengers Arriving on the Nieuw Amsterdam Are Detained.

The capture of a German spy, coming to this country to re-establish communications between the German spy system in this country and the German Government, which had been impaired by the ability of the American intelligence officers to read existing German codes, was reported last night after an inquiry at Ellis Island, where forty first and second cabin passengers from the Nieuw Amsterdam were taken.

After twelve thin sheets of paper covered with letters and figures forming a code had been found on the man, he was said to have broken down and admitted that he came to this country in the pay of the German Government in order to furnish spies now operating in this country with the new code.

The man is said to be a naturalized American citizen of Dutch or German origin. He is said to have confessed that he received a large sum of money for undertaking the mission. It was said that the man had refused to name the persons in America to whom he had agreed to deliver the new code.

Elaborate precautions were taken on the arrival of the Nieuw Amsterdam on Thursday to make it impossible for German spies on board to smuggle out papers of any kind from the ship. Only Government officials were allowed to go down the bay on the cutter to meet the ship on its arrival. When the Nieuw Amsterdam docked in Hoboken, the pier was guarded by a hundred soldiers and marines, and two rope barriers were drawn between the passengers leaving the ship and the persons at the pier to meet them.

Every one on board was thoroughly searched before he was permitted to pass the barriers and communicate with persons on land, and forty persons, thirty-seven men and three women, were detained and taken to Ellis Island for a further investigation.

Information Came by Cable.

As the plans to take these precautions were not adopted until two days before the boat docked, it was supposed that information regarding German spies on the Nieuw Amsterdam was received by cable from agents of the Allies in Holland. It was stated, however, yesterday that the precautions taken in the case of the Nieuw Amsterdam would be repeated hereafter, on the arrival of every neutral ship from Europe. Instances of passengers and members of the crew of neutrals carrying messages from German spies here to Germany and from Germany to German spies in this country have been proven repeatedly in the Federal courts.

Most of the forty passengers taken to Ellis Island yesterday were not specifically under suspicion, it was stated, but were detained for examination, because of apparent irregularities in their passports or identification papers.

None of the crew and none of the third-class passengers was allowed to leave the ship. The third-class passengers will go to Ellis Island today. The crew will not be permitted to leave the ship until they have been put through a thorough examination. The cargo will be minutely inspected before it has been put on shore.

Other Travelers Detained.

One of the men arrested yesterday by the Secret Service was the representative in this country of the largest rubber concern in Austria. Another was a

Continued on Page Two.

BOLSHEVIKI AIDED AT THE OUTSET BY GERMAN GOLD

Alleged German Official Documents Published by Paris Paper Reveal Plot.

BIG SUMS PAID TO LENINE

Imperial Bank Agents in Switzerland Instructed to Honor All Demands.

PEACE TERMS TO RUMANIA

Central Powers Ready to Offer Compensation for Dobrudja at Russia's Expense.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The Petit Parisien continues today publication of official German documents, which, it says, were brought to France by a prominent French scientist, who obtained them from a Russian revolutionary paper. The latest installment consists of a series of documents tending to show that the Bolshevist movement in Russia has been financed by Germany.

Among these documents is a circular, dated March 2, 1917, from the German Imperial Bank to all representatives in Switzerland, instructing them to honor all demands for money from Nikolai Lenine, M. Zinovieff, Leon Trotzky, M. Kameneff, one of the Russian representatives at the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations; M. Soumenson, and Mazsta Koslovsky, who has been described as the chief German agent in Russia, all of whom have taken a prominent part in the Bolshevist movement, as well as to Mme. Alexandra Kollantay, a supporter of Lenine and now in charge of the Bolshevist Department of Public Welfare; General Sivers, and M. Mercalin. The money was to be paid "under certain conditions."

Another document is a letter dated at Stockholm, Sept. 21, 1917, from Y. Furstenburg to Raphael Schaumann at Haparanda, reading:

"Honored Comrade: Varburg's bank, on receipt of a telegram from the President of the Rhenish Westphalian Syndicate, has opened an account for Comrade Trotzky's enterprise. The lawyer has bought arms and arranged for their conveyance as far as Lulea and Varda. Instruct the firm of Essen Sons at Lulea as to whom they are to be consigned and the name of the confidential person to whom the sum asked for, by Comrade Trotzky is to be paid over."

Other letters announce the payment to Lenine of sums varying from 150,000 to 300,000 marks.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8.—A telegram from Berlin quotes the Boersen Gazette as saying that as a result of conferences held at Berlin an agreement has been reached regarding the peace terms to be offered by the Central Powers to Rumania.

The report is confirmed by the Essener Allgemeine Zeitung, which says that Rumania can secure compensation in Southwestern Bessarabia for the annexation of the province of Dobrudja by Bulgaria. The newspaper suggests that Rumania and the Ukraine make common cause against the Russian Bolsheviki.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Silence concerning the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk continues, except for unconfirmed rumors in the German newspapers. It is reported, without explanation, that a deputation of Russian troops from the Bukowina front is on its way to Brest-Litovsk.

A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company quotes a message from Sofia, Bulgaria, as saying that a newspaper there has announced that Rumanian revolutionists have seized ships in the harbor of Kelia and proclaimed a new republic in the estuary of the Danube.

UKRAINIANS CLAIM A GREAT VICTORY

200 Machine Guns, 300,000 Rifles Taken from Reds—Attack on Kiev Fails.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Ukrainian information bureau at Stockholm has received a report from the Ukrainian delegation at Brest-Litovsk that the Ukrain-

Continued on Page Three.

This the Final Tackle, Wilson Tells Farmers; To Lose Would Set World Back Centuries

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Delegates to the Federal Board of Farm Organizations, in session here, called on President Wilson today and urged that he appoint a commission of nine from their number to serve as an intermediary between the Government and the farmers in solving agricultural labor and other problems.

The delegation presented a memorial making various suggestions concerning the handling of farm problems and the exemption of farm labor from military service. The President replied:

"I cannot, of course, offhand answer so important a memorial as this, and I need not tell you that it will receive my most careful and respectful attention. Many of the questions that are raised here have been matters of very deep and constant concern with us for months past, and I believe that many of them are approaching as successful a solution as we can work out for them, but just what those steps are I cannot now detail to you. You are probably familiar with some of them.

"I want to say that I fully recognize that you gentlemen do not mean that your utmost efforts will be dependent upon the acceptance of those suggestions. I know you are going to do your level best in any circumstances, and I count on you with the utmost confidence in that. There has never been a time, gentlemen, which tested the real quality of folks as this time is going to, test it; because we are fighting for something bigger than any man's imagination can grasp.

"This is a final tackle between the things that America has always been opposed to and was organized to fight, and the things that she stands for. It is the final contest, and to lose it would set the world back, not a hundred—perhaps several hundred—years in the development of human life. The thing cannot be exaggerated in its importance, and I know that you men are ready, as I am, to spend every ounce of energy we have got in solving this thing. If we cannot solve it in the best way, we will solve it in the next best way, and if the next best way is not available, we will solve it in the way next best to that, but we will tackle in some way and do it as well as we can.

"I am complimented by a visit of so large a representation, and I thank you for the candid presentation of this interesting memorial."

Aim Blow at U-Boats in Mediterranean

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Information received from London indicates that there is great liveliness at the Admiralty. Sir Eric Geddes is most successfully modernizing the British Navy machine.

The Germans are finding less freedom of movement in the North Sea, and it is predicted that the picnic which they have been enjoying in the Mediterranean will end suddenly in the near future.

Close working co-operation between America and Britain makes possible the fuller utilization of our ships. The American flag can go to many places where any other might excite suspicion or jealousy. America has no ambitions for territory or power, and her peculiar position enables her navy to render a service not open to any other ally.

HOW ALIEN CREWS IMPERIL OUR SHIPS

Secret Testimony of Admiral Palmer Shows Cases of Vessels Abandoned to U-Boats.

GERMANS UNDER OUR FLAG

Representative Hicks Produces Document, Demanding Navy Control of All Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Testimony given by Rear Admiral Leigh Palmer, Chief of Navigation, in executive session before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, was made public tonight in connection with a speech which Representative Fred C. Hicks delivered in the House yesterday. The statements of Admiral Palmer were printed in The Congressional Record today "under leave to print."

Mr. Hicks said he had received the permission of Secretary Daniels to put the testimony which shows that merchantmen are badly manned with sailors who cannot understand the English language, and by men who refuse to take orders while the vessels are going through the war zone. This lack of discipline places such ships in greater danger from submarine attacks.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Hicks, who is fighting to give the navy control of the manning of all ships, quoted a statement made by Andrew Furuseth, President of the International Seamen's Union of America. The latter said:

"According to a census which we have taken, there are about 5,000 Germans sailing under the American flag in different capacities. It may be said that they are among the highest skilled men, whether they sail in the forecastle or in the galley. Of these men, about 3,721 are in the organizations of seamen."

Commenting upon this statement, Mr. Hicks said:

"For the sake of argument, let us assume that 95 per cent. of the Germans on our merchant vessels are friendly to the United States, or at least indifferent to their native country, what about the other 5 per cent, who are dangerous? How can they be weeded out of the service under the existing system of securing crews It is suicidal for any Government knowingly to place itself above a volcano merely because that volcano has been quiescent for a few weeks or months.

"Every officer and every member of a crew navigating a ship in the war zone under the American flag should be an American citizen, and all of them should wear the uniform of his country."

What Admiral Palmer and the Navy Department have been contending is that all transports should be manned by naval crews, and not by civilians. Merchant crews have been shifted each trip. They are, in many instances, untrained to seamanship and poorly qualified for the duties now required of crews passing through the war zone, and some of them have been indifferent both as to the safety of themselves and that of their vessels. The bulk of the civilian crews are aliens. It has been insisted that navy crews would be permanent, and would improve on each trip. They also would be under the control and discipline of naval officers. Civilian crews are under no definite enlistment of military authority, and cannot be compelled to remain throughout the war under present circumstances. Representative Hicks insists that the fundamental military maxim is "not to advance unless the train of supplies is assured," and that the army cannot place more men in France than it can be assured will be supported by munitions, as well as reinforcements.

Admiral Palmer's Statement.

Admiral Palmer's testimony is in part as follows:

"I sent three officers from our bureau over in charge of armed guards, so that I would have first-hand information as to what was good and what was not good, and what to do in order to increase the efficiency of the service. When they returned they made a few notes, and one of them said:

"'On sailing from New York the storekeeper, lamplighter, boatswain, and Boatswain's mate were drunk. The forecastle crew of this particular ship (and I understand it is not different from any others, in fact much better than some) being made up almost entirely of foreigners who could not even speak broken English. There was no one available to talk to them in their own

Continued on Page Seven.

4 sections to-night. The big Saturday edition N. Y. Evening Post, 5 cents.—Advt.

OUR FIGHTERS IN THE TRENCHES INSPIRE OTHERS

Great Impetus to Comrades Training in France Expected from Men at the Front.

IMPORTANCE OF OUR LINE

It Has Seen Some of the Bloodiest Battles, and More May Be Expected.

WRECK A GERMAN BATTERY

American Gunners Plant a Heavy Shell, Which Causes Ammunition Explosion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Feb. 8.—An American army has for three weeks been facing the Germans across the desolation of No Man's Land. It may now be remarked that this news has greater significance than that contained in dispatches cabled months ago to the effect that American troops had finally entered the actual fighting line. Those cables attracted more attention than General Pershing's official reports of the presence of a few detachments of American troops completing their training with the French at the front.

I have already said that it is an American army that is there now; but this statement is subject to qualification, too. If they were engaged in a punitive expedition to Mexico the number of Americans now actively fighting the Germans might be regarded as an army; but over here a body of troops is not really an army until it comprises army corps and divisions, as well as brigades and regiments—all in the plural.

Naturally, correspondents are forbidden to say which one of these words would properly describe the American force now engaged. The "contemptible little armies" grow fast, once they are planted, and the mere fact that the first American troops are now guarding their own trenches and sending their own patrols and their own raiding parties across No Man's Land will give a great impetus to the new divisions to complete their training quickly, so that they in turn may take their places in the fighting line.

The censorship rules governing the passing of this news for publication are more severe than ever before. The correspondents who saw the Americans leave their billets in the villages behind the part of the line they were to take over are permitted only to say that the American sector that has come into existence is somewhere in Lorraine, north of Toul. At first they were not permitted to say even that, or to give any description of the surrounding landscape, for fear that the Germans would begin "strafing" before the Americans could get settled down and ready for them. But the "strafing" has already begun and has been going on for some time. The Germans have discovered the presence of our troops, having taken some prisoners.

Relieving a sector is always a difficult and ticklish performance, and it was especially so in this case. The sector now held by the Americans has been a quiet one for a long time, but nevertheless it has seen some of the bloodiest combats of the entire war. It is of such importance that it is more than likely to see the same kind of fighting again.

As the Americans left their billets at nightfall and took up the march to the line they looked like seasoned veterans instead of new troops. They had been thoroughly hardened for the cold and mud of an active Winter campaign. Every man was happy just because he was going to fight at last, and as the regiments marched along the men sang joyously until they reached a point where all further operations were carried out in complete silence.

They have been in their own trenches for some time. After they had taken them over there followed in quick succession trench raiding, barrage fire and artillery and machine gun work—all the everyday occurrences of the modern business of war. By this time the Germans have found out that Americans can do some "strafing" on their own account.

BIG AMERICAN SHELL WRECKS FOE'S BATTERY

Explosion of Ammunition Follows Hit Made by One of Our Gunners.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 8, (Associated Press.)—The American artillery continued hammering German positions with marked success last night and today. A destructive fire on enemy buildings and works was maintained. A German battery position was struck by a shell from one of our heavy guns, and a heavy explosion of ammunition followed. A sheet of flame shot high in the air, the ground trembling, and the camouflage protection around the position was set on fire.

Just before dawn two German patrols were observed in front of our position. A barrage fire called for by the infantry in the front trenches effectively scattered and drove off the enemy.

American machine guns all day harassed the enemy, shooting streams of bullets into working parties or wher-

Continued on Page Three.

Spend the holidays at the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.—Advt.

TUSCANIA'S DEATH LIST NOW PUT AT 166; 126 SOLDIERS' BODIES ARE RECOVERED; 23 MORE OF OUR MEN REPORTED MISSING

Jellicoe Sees a Few Bad Months Ahead, But Believes U-Boats Will Be Beaten by August

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, former Chief of the Naval Staff, speaking at Hull today, said he was afraid "we are in for a bad time for a few months, but by late Summer—about August—I believe we will be able to say the submarine menace is killed."

Admiral Jellicoe then continued:

"I won't say before August, because I always notice when we have an optimistic speech from the Premier or any high official, it results in a disaster about the next day. I have told the Premier often enough not to make optimistic speeches about submarines, because I have found the next morning I had to go over to the War Cabinet with a very long list of losses.

"I would ask them not to make any more optimistic speeches until August, when they can make as many as they like."

Admiral Jellicoe said the reason for the recent losses in the Irish Sea was that there is shoal water on each side of that sea, at the bottom of which a submarine could sit and remain when hunted. The difficulty of keeping submarines in their home ports, he added, was accentuated by the shoal water in and around Heligoland Bight.

RESCUED SOLDIERS SEND WORD HOME

Reassuring Messages from Some Who Were on Transport Received by Relatives Here.

HEAR WHOLE UNIT IS SAFE

Long Island Gets Word That All of the 213th Aero Squadron Have Been Landed.

Scores of cablegrams were received yesterday in this city and in nearby places by the parents and near relatives of soldiers who were on the Tuscania, bringing the happy news that the senders were safe "somewhere in Ireland or England." Until the publication of the names of those who were on board the transport, the relatives of the men did not know on what ship they were proceeding to Europe and, in most instances, these relatives thought the soldiers were headed for a French and not a British port.

First Lieutenant Benjamin F. Ellsworth, Jr., whose home is at 230 West 108th Street, cabled his wife yesterday announcing his safety. He is attached to one of the engineer units which was on the Tuscania, and came here with his wife from California three months ago.

The Rev. Dr. George E. Talmadge, rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church in Oyster Bay, read a cablegram in that church last night, stating that it was believed that all members of the 213th Aero Squadron were saved. Dr. Talmadge did not say whom the cablegram was from.

Washington G. Davies, a Sergeant in the 213th Aero Squadron, was saved, according to a cable received yesterday by his mother, Mrs. Mary E. Davies, at her home, 35 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn. He enlisted at Mineola on Dec. 31. He is 31 years of age and was employed as a foreman in the Municipal Garage, Brooklyn, before he enlisted.

Edward J. Duffy, a private in the 213th Aero Squadron, cabled his mother, Mrs. Ellen Duffy, at her home, 80 Linden Avenue, Flushing, L. I., that he had been landed safely. Before his enlistment at Mineola on Dec. 12 he was employed in the Rainier Motor Company, Flushing. He is 25 years of age.

Frederick F. Rothgeber, a private, was one of the first of the members of the 213th to cable that he was saved. His father, Frederick Rothgeber, received this message at 3 A. M., Wednesday. Frederick enlisted early in December at Mineola. He is 27 years of age and was employed as a piano maker at the Steinway Piano Company, Steinway, L. I., before he enlisted.

David M. Wolff, a private in the 213th Aero Squadron, cabled his mother, Mrs. Grace Wolff, at her home, 37 West Ninety-third Street, yesterday that he had arrived safely. He enlisted on Dec. 13 at Mineola. Before his enlistment he was employed by a brokerage firm at 37 Wall Street.

William Mackintosh, a private in the 213th Aero Squadron, wired his father, W. H. Mackintosh, at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y., that he was saved. He is 25 years of age and was a student at Columbia before he enlisted.

John J. Trapp, a private in the 213th Aero Squadron, wired his mother, Mrs. George Trapp, at her home, 197 Amity Street, Flushing, L. I., that he was safe.

Robert Blumberg, private, 213th Aero Squadron, was saved, according to a cable which he sent his mother, Mrs. Rae Blumberg, at her home at 68 Allen Street, Jamaica, L. I.

Howard R. Winterbottom, private, 107th Engineers, cabled his mother, Mrs. Frank Winterbottom, at her home in Smithtown Branch, N. Y., that he was safe.

"Arrived Safe—Tell Father."

Walter C. Friedman, a private, 213th Aero Squadron, sent a cable to his father, Max Friedman, of 739 Lexington Avenue, that he had been saved. He is 22 years of age.

John J. Trapp, a son of Mrs. George E. Trapp of Flushing, cabled to his mother yesterday that he had been rescued.

Harry Stevenson of Sea Cliff, L. I., wired friends of the family in London

Continued on Page Two.

You will be warm and well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest Resort Hotel in the World. No Invalids. No children under ten years.—Advt.

CAPITAL AWAITS LISTS OF RESCUED

Officials Are Meanwhile Unable to Reconcile Reports Received from Abroad.

"BLANK TAGS" A PUZZLE

Commanders of Units Are Responsible for Having Men Supplied with Marked Tags.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The lapse of another twenty-four hours since the sinking of the Tuscania failed to bring to officials tonight definite information regarding the exact number or the names of the American officers and men lost with the Anchor Line steamship.

Up to a late hour tonight no further names of the rescued had reached the War or Navy Departments. The only list that has been received is the one containing thirty names, announced yesterday. The indications are that the names of survivors will come in slowly as they are assembled in Ireland by representatives of the War, State, and Navy Departments.

The only official announcements made here today were one by the Committee on Public Information that the Tuscania's passenger list, as compiled at the War Department, showed 2,177 military and two civilian passengers, and one by the Navy Department accounting for a total of 2,035 saved, most of which were officers and soldiers.

The former statement read:

The passenger list of the Tuscania compiled by the War Department at the port of embarkation shows that the vessel carried 2,177 military passengers and two civilian passengers. The military passengers consisted of 117 officers and 2,060 enlisted men.

Much concern has been occasioned throughout the country by confusion of the 107th Regiment of Engineers with the 107th Engineer Train of the Thirty-second Division. The 107th Regiment of Engineers was not listed as having sailed on the Tuscania; the 107th Engineer Train was.

The Navy Department announcement was as follows:

The Navy Department today received a cablegram announcing that 76 officers and 1,274 enlisted men of the army who sailed on the transport Tuscania have been landed at Buncrane, Ireland; that 16 officers and seamen of the crew have been landed at Larne, Ireland, and that approximately 570 officers and enlisted men of the army have been landed at Islay, Scotland.

In addition, approximately 99 soldiers and members of the crew are reported to be in hospitals. Six members of the crew and 72 soldiers are in the military hospital at Londonderry, 10 soldiers are in Loughfoyle Hospital at Londonderry, and 9 soldiers and 2 of the crew are in the County Infirmary at Londonderry.

Figures Disagree.

The difficulty of determining the number lost on the basis of official data available here grows out of the fact that it is not known how many of the men on the Tuscania's passenger list were actually aboard the vessel, and that official figures as received here do not agree as to the number of survivors. (The complete list of officers and men scheduled on the War Department list as passengers on the Tuscania is printed on pages 6 and 7.)

The total loss, including members of the crew, as figured here has ranged from 210 to 385. Until today the best official information, that received in a cablegram from London yesterday by Secretary Baker, put the total on board at 2,397, out of which 210 were reported as missing. This total was made up of 2,156 United States "troops" on board and 241 passengers and crew. The dispatch did not say whether the total of 2,156 given for "United States troops" was intended to include the 117 United States officers and two civilian employes of the army who were on board. It read:

Latest information indicates number of survivors Tuscania at present landed at various points as 2,043 United States troops and 141 crew. Total persons on board, 2,156 United States troops and 241 crew and pas-

Continued on Page Two.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE Mats. Today & Mon. Biggest Success in N. Y.—Advt.

2,235 SAVED FROM VESSEL

Only 17 of the Crew Are Missing, According to British Admiralty.

142 SOLDIERS MAROONED

Refuse to Leave Lonely Irish Shore on Trawler, So a Larger Vessel Is Sent.

TWO WOMEN ON SHIP SAVED

Military Funeral for Dead Is Planned—London Thinks Sinking Will Steel Us.

Insist Only 101 Are Lost; Trawlers Find No More Bodies

AN IRISH PORT, Feb. 8, (Associated Press.)—There is little hope that additional survivors of the Tuscania will be found.

Trawlers, which cruised about the scene of disaster and along the coast, reported today that they had found no additional bodies.

Figures, compiled by the Tuscania's Survivors' Bureau here, still place the number of missing at 101.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 9.—Estimates of the total of dead from the sinking of the torpedoed Tuscania have now been raised to 166 as the result of more accurate information from Irish and Scottish ports where the rescued American soldiers and members of the crew of the Anchor Line steamship were taken after the disaster on Tuesday evening.

Of the enlarged total of known dead and missing, 149 are apparently men of the American forces. Already 126 bodies of United States soldiers have been recovered, according to a statement of the British Admiralty, made last night to The Associated Press. Only seventeen of the crew and civilian passengers are still unaccounted for, this statement would indicate.

The summary of survivors, known dead, and missing is as follows:

	Troops.	Crew.	Total.
On board	2,179	222	2,401
Rescued	2,030	205	2,235
Bodies found	126	...	126
Missing	23	17	40

The reports received at the American Embassy up to late Thursday night indicated the loss of 101 lives, while the British Admiralty's estimate was 210. This discrepancy now appears to have been due to the fact that the figures supplied to the Embassy did not include the missing.

Of the 2,235 persons saved from the Tuscania 113 are American officers and 1,917 American privates. Sixteen officers of the ship and 183 men of the crew were rescued, as well as six civilian passengers.

The list of Americans on the liner was lost when she went down, according to advices from an Irish port, so it will be impossible to tell who were lost until the names of the survivors have been cabled to the United States.

Of 148 survivors landed on the Scottish coast 134 belonged to the United States army, including seven officers. One officer and 25 men are remaining where they landed to attend to funeral arrangements for the American dead.

It is announced that arrangements are being made by British and American officials jointly for military funerals for the Tuscania's victims.

Refused to Embark on Trawler.

A small fishing trawler returned this morning to an Irish port, according to an Associated Press dispatch, without the 142 Americans it set out to take off from the barren northerly shore, which the Americans had reached in three lifeboats fourteen hours after the Tuscania was sunk by a German submarine.

The skipper of the trawler told the British Commodore that the American Captain in charge of the party refused to embark his men on the trawler because the vessel did not carry lifeboats sufficient to hold all the men in case the trawler was torpedoed.

This party, according to the Captain of the trawler, consists of two Captains and 140 men, who reached the shore a short distance from where the bodies of forty-four Americans were washed up yesterday. The trawler made a perilous journey to reach the Americans.

The British authorities have now sent a larger steamer to take the Americans to Glasgow. This vessel has sufficient lifeboats to take care of the men in case it should run afoul an underwater boat.

Dispatches from Ireland and Scotland yesterday emphasized anew the coolness shown by soldiers and crew on the Tuscania and the skilful seamanship shown by the commanders of the British destroyers, which rescued hundreds of men from the liner.

Major Proud of His Men.

Major Benjamin F. Wade, who was in command of American soldiers on the Tuscania, spent the last few hours of his stay today at an Irish port in send-

messages of thanks and farewell to the townspeople, including the Mayor, Town Council, local department stores, and firms of tobacco dealers who gave large quantities of cigarettes and pipe tobacco to the soldiers.

The Major was downcast by the catastrophe, but was proud of his troops.

"If they behave as well in France as they did on the Tuscania," he said, "there is no doubt about the outcome of this war."

Too much praise, the officers say, cannot be heaped upon the men for their calmness in the face of disaster at sea, which two-thirds of them had never seen before. One marked result of the disaster which was noticed by the officers was the improved discipline of the men. Before the disaster they were lax in saluting, but after the torpedo struck the ship, groups of privates asked the officers to tell them what to do and they did it like highly trained soldiers. It was as if the disaster had made them realize that discipline was important in the grim business of war in which they were engaged.

Throughout their stay on shore at that port the officers displayed a fine spirit by giving up their rooms in the hotels to privates who had saved little clothing. The behavior of the men there was exemplary. One of the first acts of the authorities after consulting the American officers was to close all saloons. It was thought best to remove temptation from the tired, dazed men. The Town Council provided amusement for the men in special moving picture shows, and last night gave a concert in the Town Hall.

A remarkable experience in the disaster was had by a Georgia private who was confined to the sick bay with pneumonia when the torpedo struck the Tuscania. The Georgian rushed on deck, clad only in a union suit. Another soldier gave his coat to cover the sick man, who was lowered into a lifeboat, and soon found himself on a trawler, where he sat on a wind-swept deck for hours. When he was landed here he felt so fully recovered from his illness that he could not be induced to go to the hospital.

Two Women Aboard Were Saved.

The correspondent of The Press Association at an Irish port says that the only two women aboard—Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Parsons—went down a rope into lifeboats.

Mrs. Collins, a stewardess, in an interview, said that when their boat left the Tuscania many of the troops had been thrown out in the lowering of the next boat.

"We were immediately surrounded by men in the icy water wearing lifebelts," she went on. "We had only two men in our boat who could manage the oars. They did their best, and as we came across a swimming or floating man we gathered him into the boat. Soon the boat was very full. We witnessed many distressing scenes. Eventually we got on board a destroyer. I don't remember a harder bit of work."

A soldier who heard Mrs. Collins tell the story said:

"Yes, and you did as much as the best man in the world could have done. I was in your boat and saw you."

A party of survivors, including Captain McLean and several American members of the crew, arrived yesterday in Glasgow. Many relatives awaited the arrival of the men, and touching scenes were witnessed when some learned that those they were expecting had not arrived.

Captain McLean looked well despite his great ordeal, but he emphatically refused to make a statement.

The engineroom storekeeper said that when he found the Tuscania was likely to float for some time he went down into his locker, rescued some cash and other trinkets and got away on a raft.

Soldiers Waited at Attention.

How the American soldiers behaved when they found that the boats assigned to them had been smashed is told by an American officer who landed at an Irish port. The officer said that two boatloads under his command assembled on the deck when the torpedo struck the liner and marched to the boats assigned them. Arriving at their station, they found that both boats had been destroyed.

"The men lined up on deck at attention," said the officer, "and all preserved the utmost composure until a destroyer came alongside and effected the transfer from the gradually sinking deck.

"We stood alongside until the last man was taken off, who, as might be expected, was the commander of the ship. The patients in the ship's hospital, including several cases of scarlatina and fever, were among the first taken off."

A young trooper, when asked what he thought of the experience, said he would not have missed it for anything.

"I was on deck talking to my chum," he went on, "when I heard a bang, and up went a whole heap of wreckage and water over our heads. I was drenched to the skin. Nobody screamed, but you can imagine how it felt to stand shivering in the darkness, not knowing when we would get another shot that would send the boat to the bottom."

A young officer, answering a question as to what the soldiers did while waiting for the destroyers after the first excitement was over, said:

"Oh, we soon steadied down, lounged about and smoked, but we didn't venture below to gather up our belongings for fear the ship would suddenly capsize. We talked about the misfortune of crossing the Atlantic only to be caught in the last lap.

"We cheered the first destroyer which came alongside, and its men cheered us. Their work was magnificent, and only when they saw that they could save no more life did they leave the scene.

"It was thought well to make for different ports, and here I am among people who have overwhelmed us with kindness."

TROOPS ARE MOVED TO TEMPORARY CAMPS

Townspeople Give One Contingent a Splendid Send-Off as They Marched to Station.

AN IRISH PORT, Feb. 8—(Associated Press.)—American soldiers to the number of 550, who were saved from the Tuscania, left this town by rail today for a temporary camp near a metropolitan city in the North of Ireland. They left behind thirty-two hospital cases, mostly pneumonia. Only four of those in the hospital have serious injuries.

The townspeople gave the Americans a flattering sendoff. The Americans marched along a route of a mile to the harbor station, while hundreds of townspeople cheered them, having taken the Americans into their hearts.

A brass band of British bluejackets headed the procession, playing "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie" to the great delight of the Americans who presented a strange appearance in their misfit clothing. Many of the Americans wore the uniform of British soldiers, the authorities having rushed large quantities of clothing from various army barracks.

But the Americans had a smile for everybody and they felt very grateful toward the townspeoples whose generosity has known no bounds. The Americans were particularly grateful to the women of the village who had worked unceasingly to make them comfortable. Farewells were said in person at the railway station by the wife of the British Commodore and a committee of women. Just before the train pulled out, the Americans gave three cheers for the women of the place.

The townspeople made the occasion a holiday. Schools closed an hour earlier to enable the children to bid farewell to the Americans, and even the factories suspended work a few minutes to permit girl workers to join the crowd of 3,000 persons who waited the procession at the railway station.

Prominent among those at the station were the gray-headed British Commodore of the Port and the Mayor and members of the Town Council. At the head of the procession was a stalwart Texan, who carried a large American flag. White-hooded nurses distributed cigarettes among the soldiers as they bid good-bye to the townspeople, who were surprised at the warmth of the affair.

"I doubt even if Americans could beat this," said the Mayor. As the train pulled out factory and boat whistles almost drowned the cheering from the crowd.

Last night 1,200 Americans, who were landed at a city a hundred miles from here, had recovered sufficiently from the shock of their experience to leave that place by train for a concentration camp to the eastward. In two hospitals they left behind sixty-two sick and injured under treatment. The majority were exposure and pneumonia cases. Comparatively few had serious injuries, and all were reported as progressing. Several American surgeons were left with them.

It is expected that a few men will be discharged each day. They will be sent to two concentration camps, where it is proposed to keep the Americans until the majority have been reunited, when they will be sent to their original destination.

THINKS MOST STOKERS ILLED

Engine Room Man Says There Were 22 on the Tuscania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GLASGOW, Feb. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—T. S. Peters, an engine room man, who was a native of Skipton, Yorkshire, and had lived long enough in the United States to acquire an American accent, said the Tuscania was the fifth vessel on which he had been torpedoed. Two of the previous incidents were in the Atlantic and two in the Mediterranean.

On Tuesday night, he said, darkness came down in a slight fog. He was chatting with an American soldier when a loud explosion staggered the ship, and the soldiers came trooping up from the lower decks.

"There was some confusion at first," he went on, "but we could not expect anything else, for some of those fellows were from Texas and had never seen salt water in their lives before. Rockets were sent up and the wireless brought a fleet of patrol boats and minesweepers toward us before very long.

"I don't think the casualties caused by the explosion were very great, though I believe that only a few stokers got clear out of the twenty-two on duty.

"A good many men were lost as the boats were being lowered. As one boatload was being lowered, one of the ropes stuck in the block while the other kept running, and the men were emptied into the water. Another boat was smashed by a falling boom, and a third was crushed against the ship's side by a destroyer which came in close to render assistance."

An American member of the crew, a steward, was well pleased with his countrymen's behavior.

"After the first excitement," he said, "they were grand."

The lifeboat in which he got off had a hole knocked in her bottom, and he sat up to his neck in water for six hours before they were picked up.

The torpedo which disabled the Tuscania appeared to be aimed, not at her but at another vessel. It missed this vessel, and passing just ahead of her bows, caught the Tuscania amidships.

EXPECT THE SINKING TO NERVE AMERICA

London Newspapers See a Possible New Battle Cry in 'Remember the Tuscania!'

LONDON, Feb. 8.—That the sinking of the liner Tuscania will stimulate the United States to even greater resolve and sterner efforts on behalf of the right for democracy is the opinion expressed in editorial comment in the newspapers.

Satisfaction is expressed that this, the first disaster to an eastbound American transport, shows the emptiness of the German boast that the submarines would render the transportation of American armies impossible and would intimidate the Americans. Nevertheless, it is said, it is too much to hope that the Tuscania will be the last victim, though the conviction is expressed that the American nation realizes the difficulties ahead and is prepared to meet them.

Some editorials say that the submarine menace remains a grave problem to which the Allies, especially Great Britain and the United States, must devote all their energies in view of the imperative need of keeping the Atlantic route open. The Daily Telegraph says:

"The Americans have defied the pirates all these months, and we are convinced that the sorrow and anger, which the loss or life on the Tuscania will occasion, will only steel the hearts of the people to perserve and deepen their resolve. There is nothing in the incident to occasion alarm, but it constitutes a warning to us and the Americans to concentrate on the defense of the Atlantic."

"A thousand men will step forward to fill the gap left vacant by each of the dead," says The Daily Mail. "Americans are looking the task straight in the face and dangers and difficulties, even disaster, will only serve to stimulate and steady them."

The Daily Express says that the U-boat that sank the Tuscania did a bad day's work for Germany. It adds:

"America will shed proud tears, then her heart will harden. 'Remember the Tuscania!' will be the irresistible call to the colors. It will also be the battle cry of victory."

The Times, after expressing sympathy for the American army and those bereaved, says:

"They have died as millions of their countrymen are ready to die and as tens of thousands must die in the struggle before victory is won and the war aims of America accomplished. * * * The spirit of the American people was already high. It will be higher yet as they mourn their heroes who sleep forever beneath the waves of the Atlantic, and this tribute of precious lives will stimulate them to heightened effort, as nothing else could do."

The Daily Chronicle advises statesmen who are inclined to make optimistic statements regarding the submarine to keep their lips closed, and says that the declaration of Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, that the submarine is held has had "the usual sequel." The newspaper fears that the loss of the Tuscania is "the only one among several losses of big ships, though the fact that it carried American troops has earned it special publicity."

Up to this time the United States, The Daily Chronicle thinks, has been fortunate in transporting troops to Europe, and it assumes that it will not be possible to escort all future ships as strongly as was the Tuscania.

Contending that the main problem for the Allies is the maintenance of ocean routes, The Chronicle remarks that no relief for the Allies in the air fighting has yet come from America, while the food shortage is pinching the Allies in Europe earlier than had been hoped. These facts it ascribes not to lack of American effort, but to the shortage of ships, and maintains that shipbuilding here and in America lags very much behind what is desirable. It adds:

"The American shipbuilding effort seems still to remain further behind our own than might have been hoped."

Tribute is paid to American energy in raising and equipping a splendid army, but The Chronicle says that the only uncertainty is how large a portion of the army can be ferried across the Atlantic.

The Daily Graphic thinks that the torpedoing of the Tuscania shows that the activity of the submarines constitutes a serious obstacle to the transportation of American troops, and raises the question whether the U-boats are being enabled to replenish their supplies by pro-German conspirators in Ireland.

EVERY ENLISTED MAN TO HAVE A NUMBER

War Department Adopts System of Identification Throughout the Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—To insure prompt identification of enlisted men of the army who may be killed or wounded, a numbered tag system similar to that in the British and French armies has been adopted by the War Department. Adjutant General McCain announced tonight that a number would be stamped on the metal identification tag each soldier is required to wear and that the same number would be placed opposite the man's name in the War Department's roster.

The new system will be put into effect on Feb. 25 and thereafter all men entering the service will receive a numbered tag when enrolled. By this arrangement the department hopes that there will be no possibility of officers not being able to identify soldiers' bodies because of blank tags such as worn by some of the men who went down on the Tuscania.

News dispatches today said that blank tags were found on forty-four bodies that were washed ashore, although army regulations require that the soldier's name must be stamped on the tag, even though he is not assigned to an organization. When he is assigned, the number of his regiment, the designation of his company, and his individual number in that company are supposed to be added immediately to the other side of the tag.

STIMULATES RECRUITING.

Hundreds Enlist in Philadelphia—More Men for Forestry Regiment.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The torpedo that sank the transport Tuscania with a loss of many American troops also sent hundreds of men to the local recruiting stations.

"We are not going to let them get away with that dirty stuff," said one rookie, who echoed the sentiment of the crowd.

About 200 men, including provisional acceptances, were recruited in various branches of the United States service yesterday and fully as many more today.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 8.—A record day for enlistments in the 20th Engineers, the forestry regiment, four companies of which were on the Tuscania, was reported by State Forester W. T. Cox today. Sixteen men have enrolled since news of the ship's sinking was received.

"Perhaps a spirit of vengeance is prompting men to join," said Mr. Cox.

Two Massachusetts Men Saved.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Cablegrams announcing the rescue of Lieutenant Richard Warren of Waltham and of Edward Walter Borst of Newton, of the Twentieth Engineers, who were on the torpedoed transport Tuscania, were received in this city tonight. Borst, who was a graduate of Cornell University, was an assistant engineer.

FORD'S BUILDING PROGRAM.

Forty Per Cent. of Force Now on Submarine Chaser Work.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 8.—The Ford Company is manufacturing 60 per cent. of its normal passenger car output, and will continue to do so until May 1, production thereafter to depend on war eventualities.

Forty per cent. of the working force is devoted to the manufacture of ambulances, submarine chasers, &c., and 12,000 additional men will be secured to assist in this war work, but the 60 per cent. production of passenger cars will not be interfered with until May 1, and probably not then.

It is planned to turn out one submarine chaser a day.

American Injured on the Alamance.

One American, G. C. Davon of Savannah, Ga., was injured when the steamer Alamance of the Garland Steamship Corporation was torpedoed and sunk last Tuesday afternoon, according to a cablegram received here yesterday by the officers of the line from the ship's Captain. The sinking occurred only a few miles from Liverpool, and only a few hours before the Tuscania was sunk. The cable confirmed the report that six members of the crew had been killed.

SEEKS PROTECTION FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Representative Hull Offers Bill for $60,000,000 Fund to Keep Them at Par.

FOLLOWS ALLIES' EXAMPLE

Treasury to Purchase the Bonds in Open Market Whenever They Fall Below Face Value.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The creation of a fund not in excess of $60,000,000, which the United States Treasury can employ to buy Liberty bonds when they fall below par, and thus stabilize the Government's bonds, is proposed in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, a member of the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Hull said he was impelled to propose the legislation after following the experiences in England and France, which countries have established Government agencies to buy Government obligations when they fall below par.

The bill provides "that the Secretary of the Treasury shall set aside and allot monthly, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to one-seventh of 1 per cent. of the amount of United States bonds authorized and issued under the act entitled 'An act to authorize an additional issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense, and, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war, to extend additional credit to foreign Governments, and for other purposes,' approved Sept. 24, 1917, and also under the act approved April 24, 1917, the said sum to constitute a fund which shall be utilized by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purchase in the market and cancellation of bonds authorized under the act of Sept. 24, 1917, and also convertible bonds (4 per cent.) exchanged for bonds (3½ per cent.) authorized and issued under the act of April 24, 1917, whenever the market price of such bonds falls below the issue price."

All purchases of such bonds, the bill provides, shall not exceed the rate of issue increased by any amount of interest accrued to the date of purchase by the Secretary of the Treasury, and whenever the aggregate sum set aside amounts to $60,000,000 no further sum shall be set aside until the funds fall below $60,000,000, at which time the Secretary shall immediately resume the setting aside of funds, "provided, that at no time shall the aggregate sum set aside and allotted exceed $80,000,000.

Explains Purpose of Bill.

Explaining the need for the Government to protect its bonds in the way proposed, Mr. Hull said:

"If the true value of Liberty 4s, including that class of Liberty 4s into which the 3½ per cent. bonds have been converted, were less than the issue price in the light of conditions present and prospective, the proposed legislation to prevent depreciation would not be so fully justified. The truth is, however, that in point of safety and a fair return on the investment there is not a more desirable investment anywhere today than these bonds when the tax exemption privileges are considered. True, this statement would not be so applicable to a small number of persons who are subjected to the higher category of income tax rates.

"The sales of these two classes of bonds on the New York Stock Exchange only aggregated $92,500,000 during the three months' period from Nov. 3 to Jan. 26. This relatively small amount of sales has indicated an apparent depreciation of the capital values of the entire amount of these bonds outstanding to a value around 96. It is well understood that these sales were principally made by subscribers who purchased more than they could carry and found it advisable and necessary to unload a portion at a discount rather than to undertake to retain them. The aggregate amount of these two classes of bonds outstanding is more than $5,500,000,000.

"It is obvious that the true capital values of this entire amount of bonds should not be determined or measured by the results of the practically forced sales at a discount of only a very small percentage of these bonds outstanding. Reasonable measures to maintain the stability of the market, as it affects these entire issues of bonds, is, therefore, both justifiable and necessary. Some may say that such action will create artifical interest conditions. On the contrary, the proposed stabilizing method would remove an artificial interest and capital value situation which has been created by the small amount of sales just referred to.

How England Protects Bonds.

"Both England and France have had similar provisions in operation for some time. Under the operation of the English method between five and ten billions of her bonds, including her 4s, subject only to supertax, and her 5s, subject to all income tax, were kept either at or within a fraction of a per cent. of the issue price most of the time during last year. The 4s stood above par at times. This was true although some other outstanding Government obligations bore higher rates of interest.

"This method was almost unanimously approved in England by the financial press and the Treasury and Parliamentary officials having it in charge, both before and after it was tried out. Notwithstanding the immense volume of bonds outstanding, the English Treasury only expended $132,000,000 under the operation of this method during most of last year.

"The French Government is persistently adhering to its law enacted for a similar purpose and has recently increased the allotment in the Treasury.

"To give the most satisfactory measure of assurance to the public, this stabilizing method should be in the form of a statute in order that the largest degree of certainty as to its future operation may be guaranteed to holders or prospective purchasers of these bonds. I suggested this plan when the act of Sept. 24, 1917, was under consideration."

SEARCH FOR C. L. ALLEN.

Member of Electric Railway War Board Missing for Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Officers of the American Electric Railway Association here are much perturbed over the disappearance of C. Loomis Allen of Syracuse, a wealthy member of the association's War Board, who has not been seen or heard from by his family or friends since a committee on which he was serving was abolished by the Council of National Defense nearly a month ago.

Allen had lived in a Baltimore hotel and commuted to Washington daily while serving on the War Board. The last heard of him was when he left the hotel on the morning of Jan. 10, intending to take a train for Philadelphia on a business trip. He carried a small traveling case and left most of his clothing and other personal effects in the hotel.

Allen is married, has a son in Yale, and a ten-year-old daughter at his home in Syracuse. He is 48 years of age, and widely known in electric railway circles. He is a member of the Syracuse firm which manages the Auburn & Syracuse Electric Railway, the Newport News & Hampton Railway, Gas and Electric Company, the Syracuse & Suburban Electric Railway Company, and various small lines in Central New York.

Private detective agencies have searched for the missing man in vain for several weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 8.—News of the disappearanco of C. Loomis Allen of this city caused a sensation in business and social circles here, where Mr. Allen had for years been prominent as an electric railway builder and manager.

It is said that the resignation of Mr. Allen as a Director of the War Board was filed with American Electric Railway Association last Friday by J. N. Shannahan of Hampton, Va., one of the partners in Allen & Peck, Inc., of this city, of which Mr. Allen was the head. As Director of the War Board Mr. Allen had a salary of $15,000 a year, with an allowance of $5,000 for expenses.

T. C. Cherry, Vice President of Allen & Peck, said:

"I have been in Baltimore and Washington three times, trying to solve the mystery. I have found no clue as to Mr. Allen's whereabouts."

No information was obtainable at Mr. Allen's suburban home, ten miles from the city.

SPAIN PROTESTS SINKING.

Demand in the Giralda Case Is Presented at Berlin.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—The Spanish Ambassador at Berlin telegraphs that he sent to the German Government Thursday evening a note of the Spanish Government protesting against the recent sinking of the Spanish steamer Giralda.

The Giralda was sunk by a German submarine Jan. 26, after the crew of the U-boat had looted the vessel. The crew of the steamer was saved.

On Jan. 31 the Spanish Cabinet, sitting under the Presidency of King Alfonso, decided to send a strong protest to Germany demanding reparation in the Giralda case.

EDGE TELLS TUMULTY HIS ADVICE IS LATE

Informs President's Secretary That There Are Fruitful Fields in Washington for Suggestions.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 8.—Governor Walter E. Edge today sent to Joseph P. Tumulty a letter thanking him for the advice sent by the President's Secretary to the Trenton officials, and suggesting that Mr. Tumulty might find fruitful fields in Washington for making suggestions for co-operation. Mr. Tumulty made some suggestions as to election reforms in New Jersey. Governor Edge began his letter in this way:

"It is, indeed, kind of you in the midst of your multitudinous duties in Washington to take the time to give us such good advice as contained in your letter of the 5th inst., which I first had the pleasure of reading in the press."

Further on he said: "I warmly welcome you to the circle of those now in authority at Trenton, who are busily engaged in repairing the Corrupt Practices act and the Geran election law, which made President Wilson famous, and which, as you now so correctly point out, are dismal failures so far as correcting the abuses for which they were intended."

The Governor then took a fling at Mr. Tumulty for giving advice to the Legislature on local option. He wrote: "I sincerely hope, however, in offering your help in co-operation with our efforts, that you will have more success than you did when advising your fellow Democrats in the Legislature to follow you on local option. We all regret that after your impassioned appeal only one lone Democrat from your home county responded."

"You are a little late," the letter read, "however, in your observations regarding a corrupt practices act; that bill has already been reported favorably in the Senate and is about ready for a vote. It has teeth in it, and will supply the fatal omissions of the Corrupt Practices Act of 1911, enacted when your party was in harness."

As to Mr. Tumulty's suggestion that school teachers be conscripted as election officials, the Governor said that he had not found it necessary to drive people to do things, and added:

"I appreciate that your experience in Washington is somewhat different, but in Trenton, during the last two years at least, the New Jersey Legislature has proceeded on the principle of individual initiative and co-operation, and I have found such team work very helpful in securing the results which were so emphatically indorsed by the people at the last election. Pardon the suggestion, but it might not be a worthless idea to try this policy at Washington. All of us are enthusiastically back of the President, as you well know, but to express or demonstrate an opinion does not constitute disloyalty in this grand republic of ours, which is only a republic because each individual has a part."

The renewed interest of Mr. Tumulty in New Jersey politics evoked much comment here today, especially in view of his announcement that he will not be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed the late Senator Hughes. Some said it was possible that Mr. Tumulty would be a candidate to succeed Governor Edge.

ARSON CLUE AT NEWBURG.

Two Men Told in Advance of Costly Waterfront Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 8.—When John Brennan, a former resident of this city, now conducting an auto business line from North Tarrytown to Hastings, arrived here on Wednesday morning, he was surprised to find that the Central Hudson Steamboat Company dock and the J. W. Matthews provision house had been burned an hour or two before. He had been told on Tuesday morning by two strangers that the entire river front at Newburg had been destroyed by fire on Monday, and he came here to ascertain its truth.

Mr. Brennan told his story in a restaurant whose proprietor remembered the presence in his place on Sunday of two men answering the description of Mr. Brennan's informants. They had three handbags and handled one of them with great care. The descriptions as to height, facial appearance and wearing apparel as given the police tallied exactly. It is now inferred that instead of a possible crossed electric wire having caused the fire that destroyed property worth $250,000 Wednesday morning, these men had placed a time bomb or explosive set for forty-eight hours, instead of twenty-four hours as they had presumed when they told of the great destruction done.

The warehouse was open at all hours and it would not have been difficult to secrete such a bomb. The company usually kept its boats at the docks in this city during the Winter, but former Governor Odell, who is at the head of it, permitted the Government to have them this year, and is thereby the gainer, as they would have been destroyed.

REPUBLICANS CALL CAUCUS IN SENATE

Gallinger Denies, However, That Solid Party Action on War Bills Is Contemplated.

THOMAS DEFENDS BAKER

Action on War Cabinet Goes Over Until Next Week—War Secretary to be Questioned Again.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Except for more Senate discussion, led by Senator Thomas of Colorado, a Democratic member of the Military Committee, who praised the army's accomplishments, defended Secretary Baker, and opposed the War Cabinet bill, there were no moves today in the controversy over war efficiency and organization. By common consent, apparently, further action was postponed until next week. Both the Senate and the Military Committee adjourned until Monday.

Tomorrow the first conference of Republican Senators since the United States entered the war will be held. Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, denied today that solid party action upon pending legislation was planned, declaring members would act upon their individual judgment.

Senator Thomas, in his speech, asserted that the War Department's record should be praised instead of condemned, and that Secretary Baker's statement before the committee was "a story replete with accomplishments." Opposing the War Cabinet bill, he declared it would add "another link to the chain that already binds us," and take away the President's powers as Commander in Chief.

During the discussion, in which waning interest was evidenced by many vacant seats on the floor and in the galleries, Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Military Committee, sharply replied to criticism from Senator Lewis, Democratic whip, regarding the committee's examination of Mr. Baker. Senator Lewis suggested that the Secretary should have been called before the committee when it began its inquiry instead of after witnesses had presented attacks. Senator Chamberlain said the committee's procedure followed the express request of the Secretary.

The Military Committee met today, but did not attempt to consider the War Cabinet bill, nor continue its war inquiry. Both matters were postponed until next week, when Secretary Baker is expected to present information regarding available army transport tonnage and also return for cross-examination. Afterward the committee plans to close its war inquiry with an investigation of cantonment site selections and construction contracts.

In considering the Administration bill, proposing to empower the President to co-ordinate and reorganize the Government machinery as he desires, Senator Overman, its sponsor, said today that he did not contemplate hasty action on the measure. It will be taken up by the Judiciary Committee next Monday, he said, and be subject to usual committee procedure. Its introduction has so changed the situation that some Senators who are preparing addresses to be delivered next week against the War Cabinet and Munitions bills may abandon them.

"BURY" KAISER IN OHIO.

Canadian Soldiers Hold a Mock Funeral at Columbus State House.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Following a procession through business streets that blocked traffic, an elaborate funeral for the Kaiser, von Hindenburg, and the Crown Prince was conducted in the State House lawn here today. The ceremony was participated in by wounded Canadian soldiers, one of whom drove the hearse.

The end came after several days' persecution of the three, at whom Columbus citizens have been hurling baseballs, three for 25 cents, to help fill the Columbus war chest. There were no mourners or flowers.

FIND GERMAN SPY ON DUTCH STEAMER

Continued from Page One.

man who arrived on the Spanish liner Alfonso XIII. several days ago and who says that he comes here as the agent of a Madrid electrical company, while a third was a Portuguese citizen who was armed with two passports, both bearing his photograph, but bearing different names.

Franz Rosenberg, an Austrian subject, who was born in Germany, was the rubber agent who was ordered detained in the internment prison on Ellis Island pending the outcome of an investigation now being made by the Secret Service. Rosenberg has an office at 71 Broadway, and was one of three men arrested in the Spring of 1915, charged with attempting to smuggle rubber out of the United States into Germany. The plan called for the packing of the rubber in cotton bales. When called for trial, Rosenberg pleaded guilty and was fined $500.

The Government agents would not disclose yesterday the reasons for taking the exporter into custody at this time. It was said that his arrest was made at the request of the Naval Intelligence Service. Rosenberg has an apartment at 202 Central Park West. He is the third prominent German to be arrested in the last month, the others being Hugo Schmidt, the New York representative of the Deutsche Bank, and Adolph Pavenstedt, the friend of Bernstorff, and former head of the banking house of G. Amsinck & Co.

The passenger removed from the Spanish liner Alfonso XIII., who is detained at Ellis Island, is Ernesto Perez, who says that he has come to the United States as the representative of the Spanish-American Electrical Company of Madrid. Perez has been questioned by several Federal officials regarding his purpose in coming to the United States at this time, and it was recalled yesterday that, so far as the public knows, he is the first Spanish subject to be detained by the United States authorities.

The man, who says he is a Portuguese citizen, and who is now held on Ellis Island, says that his right name is Antonio de Costa, and he alleges he was employed by a textile firm in Fall River, Mass. The two passports found in his possession are both American, one having been issued at Fall River, and the other in New York. One of them was issued to the man under the name of de Costa, while the other, issued in New York, bears the name "Luiz de Silvani F. Madeira." When asked why his picture was on both passports de Costa gave a rather unusual explanation. He said that he had a friend who "bears a remarkable resemblance to me," and when that friend applied for a passport "he did not use his own photograph, but took one of mine, because it looked just like him."

The torpedoing of the Anchor liner Tuscania, with the loss of so many American soldiers, has again brought to the attention of the authorities the fact that hundreds of enemy subjects are living on Staten Island and that these persons are in a position to keep track of every army transport that leaves the port of New York. The enemy alien population of the Borough of Richmond is indicated by the enemy registration report made public at Police Headquarters yesterday. Up to noon yesterday 494 German male subjects of and above the age of fourteen years had registered with the police of the Staten Island precinct, and this number does not represent more than 50 per cent. of the male German population of the borough. Many of these Germans live in neighborhoods facing the Atlantic entrance to New York harbor, and if they wanted to would have little trouble in keeping track of the movements of the ships engaged in the overseas transport service which operate out of New York.

Up to noon today the police reported that 23,110 Germans had registered in the five boroughs of New York City. Of these 11,466 live in Manhattan, 5,067 in Brooklyn, 2,938 in the Bronx, 2,005 in Queens, and the rest in Richmond.

A man describing himself as Reiny Soberings, 35 years old, of Rotterdam, Holland, was locked up at the Greenwich Street Police Station late last night as a Federal prisoner. He was brought from the Hoboken piers by naval men of the District Communication Bureau. They said no information would be given out until the prisoner was taken before United States Commissioner Hitchcock this morning.

The prisoner carried a small handbag, which when searched at the station house was found to contain a small piece of white cloth and a small piece of rubber.

CAPITAL AWAITS LISTS OF RESCUED

Continued from Page One.

sengers. Total still to be accounted for, 113 United States troops and 97 crew and passengers.

The statement compiled in Washington indicated that the Tuscania carried 2,179 troops. The one received from London indicated that the Tuscania carried 2,156 troops. The difference between these figures is twenty-three. Whether the troops sailed from New York to Halifax on the Tuscania or were transferred from some other transport at Halifax to the Tuscania has not been disclosed. The discrepancy could be accounted for if twenty-three men did not actually sail from Halifax on the transport.

The dispatch received by Secretary Baker yesterday from London asserted that 2,048 troops and 141 of the crew had been saved. The Navy Department's cablegram accounted for 2,035 as saved, of which 2,011 appear to have been officers and men of the United States Army and 24 officers and crew of the ship. This total of 2,035 accounted for in the navy dispatch is 149 less than the total of 2,184 accounted for in the dispatch received by Secretary Baker yesterday.

The navy dispatch list contains no reference to any American officers or soldiers taken to Larne, on the northeast coast of Ireland, and apparently includes only the Buncrana and Londonderry groups and those taken to Islay, Scotland. Buncrana is a few miles north of Londonderry.

If troops survivors were taken to Larne and not included in the Navy list, this might account for the difference between the total of 2,011 soldiers reported saved in the Navy's dispatch and the 2,043 troops reported saved in the dispatch which Secretary Baker received yesterday.

Doubt Story of Blank Tags.

Army officials were puzzled today by the statement in a press dispatch from London that the identification tags found on the bodies of 44 soldiers washed ashore were blank Major Gen. McCain pointed out that army regulations required that soldiers carry identification tags, bearing the name, rank, company, and regiment or other unit to which the man belongs. Even if the tags on the men on the Tuscania, or on some of those men, had not been punchmarked with the numbers of the units to which they were attached, each tag should at least have borne the name and rank of the man bearing the tag. It was thought almost unbelievable in high army circles that the men could have carried blank tags.

When Secretary Baker was asked about the statement that blank identification tags were found on soldiers' bodies, he said:

"Why ask me to comment? I think we had better wait until the facts are in before indulging in speculation."

Should it develop that any of the men wore blank tags, it will probably go hard with the officer responsible for the dereliction, as the organization commanders are held responsible by army regulations for the tags, bearing on one side the name and rank of the wearer and on the other side the number of the man's regiment, the designation of his company, and his individual number in that company.

Delays of Lists Expected.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—News that the revised statement of the British Admiralty indicated a loss of 166 persons on the Tuscania, of whom 149 were American soldiers, was received in official circles tonight with keen disappointment, in spite of the realization that even the increased total was small, considering the number carried by the liner. Press dispatches last night, indicating that the dead, all told, might not exceed 101, had led to the hope here that possibly not more than fifty soldiers had perished.

The Admiralty figures would seem to show that 4 officers and 145 enlisted men or civilians perished. There were 117 American officers and 2,062 men on the Tuscania, and the Admiralty reports among the survivors 113 officers and 1,917 men.

The physical difficulties in preparing lists of survivors may greatly delay publication of an accurate list of the lost. The survivors have been landed at several points. Officers must get in touch with them and check them off against the muster rolls or a complete list of names of survivors must be assembled at some central point and checked against the ship's papers.

There is also a possibility that some survivors picked up by patrol boats will be brought in later when the craft come off duty. The list of lifeboats also must be checked up, as one or two might have made shore unaided.

There are instances in submarine disasters where crews of ships sent to the bottom have been taken from their boats by outwardbound vessels and landed at distant ports weeks after they had been given up as lost. It is thought unlikely, however, that any survivors of the Tuscania will be found to have had this experience.

Captain André Tardieu, High Commissioner of France in the United States, telegraphed to Secretary Baker today from New York:

"Accept my deepest feelings of sympathy in the present bereavement of the American Army."

Mr. Baker replied:

"Please accept my deep appreciation of your telegram. Our loss is not so great as at first reported, but it is a contribution to the great cause which we make with heavy hearts but high spirits."

RESCUED SOLDIERS SEND WORD HOME

Continued from Page One.

yesterday that he was among the saved. The friends cabled the good news to his parents in Sea Cliff.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Wackwitz, a brother of William Wackwitz of White Plains, cabled yesterday that he was among the rescued.

Miss Agnes Christiansen of White Plains received a cablegram from her brother Lawrence last night, which read: "Arrived safe, tell father."

Samuel J. Pittinger of the 20th Engineers cabled his mother, Mrs. Ella Pittinger, who lives at Belvidere, N. J., that he was rescued.

Lieutenant Charles H. Reader of the Medical Corps, before entering the army, lived with his parents and three sisters at 238 Fort Washington Avenue. He is a Cornell graduate. His parents were officially notified of his safety by the War Department yesterday.

At the home of Walter Lankenau, at 801 East 163d Street, a member of the 20th Engineers, it was said that he joined the service on Dec. 12 in Oregon, while a student in the Oregon State College of Forestry. He was to have been graduated in June and wrote several letters to his mother before receiving her permission to enlist. One of the letters stated that 70 per cent. of the students had joined and that he did not want to be a slacker. There are two sisters and another younger brother in the family.

At the home of Mrs. Georgiana Ramsay of 513 East 146th Street, the Bronx, the mother of William J. Ramsay, 25, it was said that Mrs. Ramsay was out working. Neighbors stated that Mrs. Ramsay was a widow, her husband having died six months ago. Her son entered the service and three weeks ago wrote that he soon expected to be in active service. Mrs. Reims, who conducts the boarding house at 513 East 146th Street, said that when speaking of the sinking of the Tuscania, Mrs. Ramsay told her she would not be surprised if her boy was on board, but expressed the belief that he could take care of himself. He was the sole support of his mother and a younger brother before he entered the service.

Justice Michael F. Blake of the Fourth Municipal District Court and Mrs. Blake were at their home, 312 East Eighteenth Street, yesterday anxiously awaiting some tiding of their son, Roswell P. Blake, a member of the 20th Engineers. Justice Blake said that his son joined the Engineer Corps at Vancouver on Nov. 1. They have another son, Walter J. Blake, who is a member of the 77th Division at Camp Upton, and a third son, Frank, who expects to enter the service next week.

James N. Norris, who is in the produce business in West Washington Market, said yesterday that he had received no word as to the fate of his son, Winfield S. Norris. He said Winfield is 20 years of age and joined the 213th Aero Squadron at Mineola two weeks ago. He was formerly a student at the Peekskill Military Academy. He has a brother, Leonard, who is a student at Cornell University, and is studying military aeronautics. The Norris home is at 703 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

At the home of Frank P. Martin, at 161 West 231st Street, his father, M. J. Martin, who is in the contracting business, said his son joined the 213th Aero Squadron, and that there are two other sons in the service, Raymond, 23, a pay clerk in the navy, and William E., a Corporal at Camp Upton. Mr. Martin said his son was home on

CENSOR BARRED PRAISE OF HEARST

Witness in Bolo Trial Describes Efforts to Boom Him in French Press.

EMPLOYE DEFENDS HIM

His Paris Manager Says Hearst Received Bolo Thinking That He Was a True Patriot.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—At today's session of the court-martial of Bolo Pacha on the charge of treason several witnesses testified regarding the visit of the accused to the United States in 1916. The first witness was Mme. Buzenet, who told of attending a dinner in New York in company with a French Captain, named Verdier, and Adolph Pavenstedt, former head of the Amsinck Bank, and Bolo Pacha.

At the opening of the session Colonel Voyer, the presiding officer, announced that the courtroom would be cleared if yesterday's scenes of disorder were repeated.

Lieutenant Prévost of the French Censorship Department testified that articles praising William Randolph Hearst repeatedly had been taken to Senator Humbert's paper, the Journal, in which Bolo Pacha had purchased an interest by Charles F. Bertelli, the head of the Paris Bureau of the International News Service, who accompanied Bolo to America and introduced him to Mr. Hearst.

The Lieutenant said his attention had first been called to Bolo Pacha by a eulogy of Mr. Hearst printed in La Victoire, which also described Bolo Facha's relations with the American press.

Lieutenant Prévost said he had been commissioned to translate several articles from the Hearst newspapers, after which the French censor had decided not to allow any further articles laudatory of Mr. Hearst to appear, because he considered him thoroughly Germanophile.

Says Hearst Is Not Pro-German.

M. Bertelli began his testimony by making a protest at the report that President Voyer of the court-martial had said Mr. Hearst was Germanophile.

"Mr. Hearst is not and never was Germanophile," declared Bertelli. "He always has been a friend of France."

The witness then recounted Bolo Pacha's trip to New York, where he said Bolo had met Mr. Hearst only socially at a dinner at Sherry's, for which Bertelli sent out the invitations but for which Bolo Pacha paid. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Hearst, Adolph Pavenstedt and Jules Bois.

M. Bertelli said that Bolo spoke like a true patriot, and that Mr. Hearst thought he was doing France honor by receiving a man whom he believed to be one of its distinguished citizens.

The witness testified that Bolo had loaned him money, which he offered to repay through Captain Bouchardon when he (Bertelli) heard that Bolo was under suspicion. Mr. Bertelli told the court that this money now was deposited at the Sequestration Office.

He described the meeting of Senator Charles Humbert, who controlled the Journal, and M. Mouthon, editor in chief of the Journal, and now a witness for the Government, which was arranged at the instigation of Bolo, and at which was discussed an exchange of news between the Journal and the Hearst newspapers. This proposed exchange, however, fell through because the Minister of Foreign Affairs was opposed to the proposition, the witness said.

Bolo attempted in America to raise a French loan, which had great prospects of success, Mr. Bertelli testified; and he added that he was urged by Senator Humbert to interest himself in this movement which, however, came to nothing.

Bolo's Two Wives on the Stand.

The final witness for the State was Mme. Bolo-Soumaille, the defendant's first wife. She became so faint while on the stand that the windows of the courtroom were ordered opened and the judge broke a precedent by allowing the men present to wear their hats.

Bolo was greatly affected by his first wife's testimony. Tears welled into his eyes, and he wept openly and undisguisedly as his second wife, Mme. Bolo, appeared on the stand for him.

To the breathlessly interested courtroom Mme. Bolo denied stories published in French newspapers, alleging that Bolo had dissipated her means, he not only made plenty of money for himself, she asserted, but augmented her fortune. The defendant wept harder than ever as his wife, who apparently is his sole remaining friend, testified at length to the efforts that he made toward the rehabilitation of her estate.

She said he told her, on his arrival from America:

"I'm glad to be safe in France. I was afraid the Germans would have me torpedoed."

Senator Humbert Creates a Scene.

The proceedings of the latter part of yesterday's session were marked by several situations which aroused excitement in the courtroom.

In the course of the cross-examination of Senator Charles Humbert, through whom Bolo purchased stock in the Journal, the witness became irritated at the questions of Captain Mornet, the prosecutor, and shouted:

"Have me arrested. Place me in the dock and make a frontal attack on me. Do not treat me as an accused."

Up to this time the proceedings had been a verbal exchange between Captain Mornet and the witness. When the Senator demanded that he be arrested his friends in the audience cheered, while others attempted to drown the voices of the Senator's supporters. Colonel Voyer, the President, throatened to clear the courtroom.

Senator Humbert gave his testimony as though he were addressing a political meeting. He said that Bolo Pacha had invested 1,000,000 francs in the Journal, but agreed to leave the editorial direction in the hands of the Senator. Once, he said, however, Bolo asked him to have an article inserted in the paper. This concerned an American newspaper publisher. The Senator said he refused to do this for several weeks, but finally agreed to publish the article after eliminating "excessive praise."

The self-confidence which characterized Bolo's attitude during the first three days of the trial and deserted him when evidence was given concerning American dealings of the prisoner was resumed again yesterday.

Injured Husband Accuses Bolo.

M. Panon testified to the financial and domestic wrongs committed against him by Bolo Pacha, and Mme. Panon corroborated him. The prisoner seemed to be deeply moved by the testimony of the Panons, and said:

"I have inflicted great wrongs upon the Panon family. It is the bane of my life. But the thin veneer of cultured refinement with which I had attempted to cover the deficiency of education was rubbed out promptly, and the real Bolo stood out, unscrupulous and vulgar."

The prisoner accused M. Panon of having agreed to terms with Adolph Pavenstedt, once head of a New York banking house, and of having accepted money. Pointing at Panon, Bolo exclaimed: "There is a traitor!"

President Voyer checked the prisoner's outbreak by saying: "The Court will decide who is a traitor."

M. Panon, who is an artist, testified that he had known Bolo since he was 10 years old. He became Bolo's partner in various undertakings in Marseilles, where he lost his fortune of 100,000 francs when Bolo disappeared with Panon's wife, leaving Panon liable for debts aggregating 50,000 francs. The witness said he had paid off the debts.

Sixteen years later, when he was penniless, Panon testified, he again met Bolo and was weak enough to sign a paper declaring that he, and not Bolo, had swindled a scrubwoman.

Panon as Bolo's Agent Here.

Bolo, he swore, sent him to New York in March, 1917, to obtain from the Amsinck Bank and Adolph Pavenstedt a statement of Bolo's account from May, 1914, to February, 1917. Panon said he was asked by the prisoner to have this message sent him:

"We send your account from the first transfer in May, 1914, of $1,500,000 or $1,700,000 to the transfers of February, 1916, to the Royal Bank of Canada for the creation of a Cuban bank."

Pavenstedt told him, Panon testified, that Bolo's request for the cablegram was impossible, and warned Panon against Bolo. Panon, whose wife returned to him after Bolo abandoned her, concluded his testimony by saying:

"Thanks to all this publicity, my wife has lost twenty-six of the thirty pupils she had. She is almost blind and ruined, thanks to that citizen—" pointing to Bolo.

Admitting that he had done wrong to the witness, Bolo contended that Pavenstedt had bribed Panon. He then made the accusation of treason against Panon for which he was reproved by the court.

The courtroom became silent as Mme. Panon was led to the stand. She is an instructor in elocution. She told how her infatuation for Bolo had ruined her life, how brutally Bolo had treated her, and how she had won her husband's pardon. President Voyer asked the witness if she recognized Bolo. She replied:

"I am blind. I cannot see him nor you."

The attitude of Darius Porchère, codefendant with Bolo, has remained the same throughout the trial. Since the proceedings began he has received a certificate of sanity from a doctor who examined him, but he still appears to be dejected.

No Morgan Backing for Bolo.

Testimony given in Paris by M. Bauer, Director of the Perier Bank, to the effect that he and Bolo Pacha, now on trial for treason, had prevailed upon J. P. Morgan in 1914 to subscribe $12,000,000 of the capital for a bank to be established in Cuba, was characterized in the Morgan offices yesterday as evidence of a fertile imagination on the part of the witness.

Funds for Bolo Pacha were transmitted to J. P. Morgan & Co., but to the best of the banker's knowledge he never saw either Bolo or Bauer. Mr. Morgan said that he had never given any consideration to a project for financing a bank in Cuba, and had certainly never agreed to invest $12,000 000 or any other sum in any scheme proposed by either of the two men.

The Mr. and Mrs. Gerard who were present at the dinner given by Bolo Pacha at Sherry's are Mr. and Mrs. Julian Gerard of New York. Julian Gerard is a brother of James W. Gerard, formerly Ambassador to Germany.

Jules Bois, also a guest at the dinner, is a Paris newspaperman, who was sent to the United States some time ago by the French Government with the mission of delivering a series of lectures.

DEPUTIES BACK CLEMENCEAU.

Give Government a Vote of Confidence in Treason Cases.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The Chamber of Deputies today gave a vote of confidence in the Government after an interpellation by the Socialist Deputies Renaudel and Moutet regarding the organization of Military Justice. The vote was 395 to 113.

The interpellation was provoked by correspondence between the War Office and the Military Governor of Paris as to the possibility of granting the application of an officer to be transferred to the post of President of the court-martial in Paris or Marseilles. The Socialists affected to see in the incident a disposition on the part of the Government to influence the composition of the court that would try one of the cases of treason now under investigation.

CANADA ESTABLISHES A WAR TRADE BOARD

Plans Co-operation with Similar Body in America and Dominion Mission at Capital.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 8.—The Government announced today the creation for Canada of a War Trade Board to cooperate with the corresponding authorities in the United States with a view to procuring the most effective unity of action by the two countries for war trade purposes.

The board, in so far as Canada is concerned, will have direction of licenses for export and import and will undertake such supervision as may be necessary of all industrial and comercial enterprises to prevent waste of labor, raw materials, and products. The board will work in co-operation with the Canadian War Mission at Washington.

Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, will be Chairman of the board, which, in addition, will consist of Frank P. Jones, Montreal; John W. McConnell, Montreal; James H. Gunday, Toronto; Charles B. McNaught, Toronto, and Joseph Gibbons, Toronto, the last named being labor representative.

Fuel Controller McGrath and H. Laporte, Chairman of the War Purchasing Commission, are ex-officio members of the board.

POLES FORCE CRISIS IN VIENNA CABINET

Seydler Ministry Resigns After a Clash in Parliament Over the Budget.

ASKED BY EMPEROR TO STAY

Premier Who Conciliated Strikers Is Balked by Accumulating Opposition.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8.—Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian Premier, has offered the resignation of his entire Cabinet to Emperor Charles, according to a dispatch from Vienna.

The resignation of the Cabinet, it is understood in parliamentary circles in Vienna, is due to the opposition of Polish Deputies to special debates and the provisional budget. The opposition of the Deputies makes a majority for the budget doubtful.

President Gross of the Lower House, in announcing the resignation, said that according to the Constitution it was necessary to postpone temporarily the sittings of the House.

ZURICH, Feb. 8. — Emperor Charles has refused to accept the resignation of the Cabinet of Dr. von Seydler, according to advices received here.

Factions in Austrian Parliament.

The Polish members of the Austrian lower house have been a thorn in the side of each successive Cabinet ever since Parliament was called together after a three-year recess by Emperor Charles, on June 5, 1917. Although out of a total vote of 516 they register only 70, they can at present count on the Czech or Bohemian vote of 100 and the Ukrainian, Croatio-Slavonian, Dalmatian, and Latin vote of 106, making an opposition of 285 to which may be added other factional scatterings against a solid German or administrative vote of 222.

The Austrian Cabinet is nothing but a collection of bureaus organized to conduct, with or without legislation, the internal affairs of the empire. Its tenure of office does not depend upon its holding a majority of the lower house, but on the pleasure of the Premier, who is responsible to the Emperor. The Premier is thus held accountable for legislation.

Count Henry Clam-Martinic was Premier when Parliament reconvened last June. He was blocked at every turn by the Slav factions and resigned on June 22. Dr. von Seydler recast the Cabinet on Aug. 1 and again on Aug. 31, the last time throwing a sop to the Slavs in the shape of Dr. Cwiklinsky as Minister of Public Instruction and Count Silvatasuca, as Minister of Agriculture.

The Cabinet of Dr. von Seydler was reported to have resigned while the recent labor crisis was on in Austria-Hungary. This report was not confirmed.

Dr. von Seydler was able to bring about the cessation of the strike by informing labor delegations on Jan. 20 that it was the wish of the Austrian Emperor to end the war at the earliest possible moment by an honorable peace. Other members of his Government promised labor and military reforms, after which the labor leaders ordered their followers to return to work. This virtually ended the strikes in Vienna.

HOLD TWO AMERICANS FOR SEDITION IN LONDON

Police Charge Them with Distributing Inflammatory Leaflets Among Engineers.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Clarence Boyington and Paul Aloysius Manning, both American citizens, and William Lucas and Arthur Tilly were held without bail in the Bow Street Court today on a charge of attempting to cause disaffection among the civil population. It is alleged that they distributed inflammatory leaflets during the meeting of the Engineers' Society in London.

Boyington and Manning were arrested at the Communist Club.

EXTEND TIME FOR ALIENS.

Raleigh's Period for Registration Is Extended.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 8.—Instructions from Attorney General Gregory extending the time for registering enemy aliens to and including Wednesday was received here tonight by United States Marshal Dortch.

The registration, which began Monday, originaly was to have ended tomorrow night.

FRENCH STOP TRENCH RAIDS

Beat Germans Off on the Aisne and Woevre Fronts.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—French troops today repulsed raids against small posts on the Aisne and Woevre fronts, inflicting losses upon the Germans, acording to tonight's War Office report, which says:

North of the Chemin des Dames and in the Woevre region near Flirey we repulsed raids by the enemy against small posts and inflicted losses upon the assailants. There were quite spirited bombardments during the day on the right bank of the Meuse and at various points in the Vosges.

Following is the text of the afternoon communication:

There is nothing to report, with the exception of a successful raid by the French on a small German post west of Forges, on the Verdun front west of the Meuse.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The German artillery has been active north of St. Quentin, according to an official statement from British Headquarters in France and Belgium issued this afternoon.

The statement follows:

The hostile artillery was active during the night in the neighborhood of Flesquières. On the remainder of the front there is nothing of interest to report.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (via London.)—There was activity on only a few points along the western front yesterday, Army Headquarters announced this afternoon. German troops made raids in the Verdun region which resulted in the capture of prisoners.

The text of the statement reads:

There was little fighting activity along the whole front with few exceptions. On the east bank of the Meuse, near Bézonvaux and southwest of Ornes, our infantry brought in a number of prisoners as a result of reconnoissances. Throughout the day the artillery was active in this sector.

Elsewhere there was nothing new.

SERBS REPULSE BULGARS.

Allied Aviators and Gunners Active on Macedonian Front.

PARIS, Feb. 7, (Delayed.)—The official report from the French War Office tonight on operations in Macedonia reads:

Army of the East. Feb. 6.—In the environs of Sokol Serbian infantry repulsed an enemy reconnoitring party. The artillery was active north of Monastir.

Allied aviators have bombarded with success enemy encampments in the valley of the Vardar. Two enemy airplanes were brought down.

PUTS ENGLAND ON MEAT RATION

Lord Rhondda Issues Order Which Gives an Adult About a Pound a Week.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—After much cogitation over various proposals, Baron Rhondda, the Food Controller, tonight issued a meat rationing order, which gives each civilian about one pound of meat weekly.

The system adopted is somewhat complex. The meat card, available for twenty weeks, provides four coupons weekly, three of which entitle the holder to buy uncooked butcher's meat, including pork. Each coupon represents the value of a fivepence. The fourth coupon entitles the holder to buy bacon, ham, poultry, game, rabbits, and preserved or prepared meats in an amount equivalent to five ounces of butcher's meat.

The coupons can be used in restaurants, each half coupon entitling the holder to one meat meal. The present prices of meat vary from about a shilling a pound for inferior grades to 1 shilling 9 pence for the best cuts, so that the persons contented with inferior cuts could obtain rather over a pound of butcher's meat for three coupons of a total value of 15 pence. Children under 10 are entitled to half a ration.

It is understood that the present meat ration in Germany is about three-quarters of a pound weekly.

ARGENTINE GRAIN HELD UP.

New Railway Strikes Threaten to Paralyze Shipments.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 8.—A general strike was declared today by the employes of the Central Cordoba Railway. The employes of two other lines are expected to go out tomorrow.

These strikes will almost paralyze the shipment of grain. The Provincial Governors are calling for troops to protect the grain crops.

FLIER BROUGHT DOWN BY AMERICAN NOVICE

Young Missourian Never Before Had Fired a Machine Gun While in Flight.

MADE ASCENT BY CHANCE

Victor Lost Gloves in Fight and Hands Swollen by Cold Were Twice Normal Size.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—The young American Lieutenant who had the honor of shooting down his first German airplane when accompanying a French escadrille on a bombing expedition Tuesday night had never before operated a machine gun while in flight and never before had been over the enemy lines. He got his man over the German city of Saarburg.

The bombing squadron was over Saarburg and in the act of dropping bombs when enemy airplanes were seen approaching rapidly. By the time the bomb dropping had been completed the enemy was close at hand, and the French formation which this American and another American aviator had accompanied as gunners was at an altitude of 12,000 feet.

Airplane Burned as It Fell.

The Lieutenant, who is a Missourian, took off his gloves so that he might operate his machine-gun more effectively, when he saw an enemy plane driving in from the side and firing its gun. The bullets whizzed close to the French machine before the American acting as gunner could get his piece into action. Then he turned a stream of bullets into the enemy, and before the first drum was exhausted the enemy machine toppled and started to spiral. Then it flopped and fluttered down with a flare of smoke and flame in its wake. It crashed to the ground a short distance from the German city.

The other American aviator, also a Lieutenant, was not so lucky as the Missourian, for the machine he picked out to engage dodged away quickly, and he was unable to get in any effective shots.

When the squadron returned, the Missouri Lieutenant's hands were swollen to twice their normal size from the cold, he having lost his gloves during the encounter. Otherwise he is today just about the happiest officer in the American Expeditionary Force. He has been in France only a short time.

Made Flight by Chance.

The incident shows how quickly things may happen to a flier. The Missouri Lieutenant had no thought of making a flight until just before he actually started on one, having come to town from a camp to see a dentist. In the street he met the other American Lieutenant, who already had been assigned to accompany the bombing party. This officer, who is from Atlanta, after announcing that he was going on a bombing raid over Germany with the French, asked the Missourian to come along and see him off. The Missourian agreed and went to the field.

The Atlantan had climbed into his machine when one of the French pilots discovered that his observer was missing. Only one suggestion was necessary to cause the Missourian quickly to telephone for and receive permission to go. He explained his inexperience, but the Frenchman said that made no difference. Thus began the flight in which he brought down the German machine.

INTERSCHOLASTIC MEET OFF

Northwestern Drops Annual Event Because of War.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Athletic authorities at Northwestern University tonight called off the annual interscholastic track and field meet set for March 30, the biggest event of the kind scheduled in the West this year. The war was given as the reason. The Universities of Chicago and Illinois also have abandoned their annual interscholastic games.

Will Not Sell Liquor in Bottles.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Feb. 8.—In order to protect the several hundred soldiers from Camp Upton, who spend their week-ends in this vicinity, from unscrupulous friends, who furnish them either free or for pay with bottles of whiskey, the proprietors of hotels, saloons, cafés have decided to discontinue the sale of bottled liquor in Riverhead between Thursdays and Mondays.

Egyptian
Deities
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain End or Cork Tip
People of culture and refinement invariably PREFER Deities to any other cigarette
Twenty Five Cents
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

ITALIAN AIRSHIP RAIDS ENEMY AVIATION BASE

Drops a Ton of Bombs at Motta di Livenza—Some Artillery Actions.

ROME, Feb. 8.—There was considerable artillery fire along the Italian mountain front, between the Brenta and Piave, yesterday, although unfavorable weather affected the operations of both the artillery and the infantry, the War Office announced today. An Italian airship carried out an effective raid on the rear of the Austrian lines, dropping a ton of bombs.

The text of the statement reads:

Artillery and infantry actions were considerably interfered with by the unfavorable weather. Between the Brenta and the Piave our small calibre guns made very effective concentrations of fire against the enemy lines north of Monte Solaroio, and some lively encounters occurred at advanced posts in the area north of Monte Grappa and the Alano basin.

On Wednesday one of our airships, after a difficult trip, reached the hostile aviation ground at Motta di Livenza, dropping a ton of explosives with very good results and returning safely.

SPURNS DISLOYALTY CHARGE

Blankenburg Defends the "Friends of German Democracy."

The Friends of German Democracy, 32 Union Square, made public last night a letter from ex-Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg of Philadelphia, a member of the organization, who replies to what are termed "unjust and unfair attacks" on the sincerity of the members of the society.

"To affirm the unqualified loyalty of the overwhelming majority of our citizens of German blood and thus demolish one of the props of Prussian Junkerism," is one of the principal aims, says Mr. Blankenburg of the Friends of German Democracy. "If the German people once know, he adds, that "our great republic, with its wealth, power, and resources stands determined to defend the world against the autocracy that threatens ruin to all popular ideals, that we are united, no matter whence we came, in this great battle for liberty, they will understand that their Government has deceived them and that Germany can look for neither help nor sympathy on our part."

"You say in your letter, 'If it (the society) is a subtle form of Prussian propaganda, we should like to know it.' A complete and sufficient answer to this suggestion is that if I, or any one connected with the movement, should be found in any part of Germany spreading our propaganda, we would be arrested, tried, convicted, and would have to face a firing squad in short order.

"Prussianism, Junkerism, Kaiserism, are the inveterate foes of all liberal and liberalizing tendencies. They should be thwarted in every legitimate way, and the Friends of German Democracy should be heartily supported by America and Americans. Nothing in this world would induce me to join in any movement that was legitimately subject to even the faintest suspicion of disloyalty to the country of my adoption. In joining this movement, I had in mind President Wilson's repeated distinction between the German Government and the German people. The former I want to help to destroy, the latter to emancipate from a detestable yoke.

"In conclusion, let me say that all the men who have approached me on this subject and discussed with me the aims and purposes of the society are moved by the single desire of helping to win the war and to create on a firm basis a world-democracy that will insure and establish popular rights against personal privilege, democracy against autocracy, and will forever make impossible the present rule of an individual subject to a chronic state of egomania, otherwise the delusion that he is the anointed, by the grace of God.".

CHARLESTON FOR NAVY BASE

Best Site Between Hatteras and Key West, Helm Reports.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Charleston offers the only site for a first-class navy yard between Hatteras and Key West, in the opinion of the Commission on Navy Yards and Naval Bases, headed by Rear Admiral Helm.

The commission's sixth preliminary report, submitted to the Senate today, said that all sites on the Gulf of Mexico were remote from waters bordering on the Windward Islands and the Caribbean Sea, where it was thought that future naval hostilities were likely to take place, but added that because of the possibility that the fleet's communications with Northern yards and resources might be interrupted, a base of supply with ample docking and repair facilities on the Gulf might become of vital importance.

"From a study of strategical requirements," the report continues, "the commission is led to believe that the first line of special defense for the Gulf of Mexico should be in the Florida straits and the Yucatan Channel. An operating base will be necessary for submarines, destroyers, auxiliary vessels, and aircraft assigned to these localities. Key West seems to be better located strategically for this purpose than any other site available. It will be necessary to construct an artificial harbor for vessels based there as protection against hurricanes."

The commission also reported that it is practicable to have a coastal air station at Brunswick, Ga.; that Miami offers a good strategic location for a temporary operating base for submarines and destroyers for the protection of the Florida straits, and that Key West would afford protection both to the straits and the Gulf.

THREE VICTIMS OF MANIAC.

Telegrapher Kills His Aid, Shoots Wife and Engineer, and Holds Up Train.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 8.—Suddenly becoming insane, Grady Parrish, aged 23 years, telegraph operator on the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Minooka, forty miles north of Montgomery, this morning hacked his assistant, Will Crim, to death with a hatchet, shot his wife with a shotgun and then shot A. A. Hobbs, a freight engineer, three times with a revolver.

Before being overpowered by soldiers from Camp Sheridan, Parrish went through a passenger train flourishing an axe. Parrish knew he was losing his mind and only recently asked that he be relieved because he feared he might kill some one.

The tragedy was enacted at dawn, just before Crim was to be awakened to go on duty. Parrish crushed his skull with a hatchet and dragged him out into the yard. When Mrs. Parrish broke away Parrish standing over the body. He then seized a gun and shot her down.

Setting the signals against southbound trains, Parrish awaited the arrival of Hobbs's train, and when the engineer climbed out of the cab the telegrapher opened fire on him. He then held off a dozen persons until the passenger train arrived. While Hobbs was being carried on the train to be taken to a hospital, Parrish went through the cars waving an axe, and the passengers fled. Finally some soldiers slipped up on the maniac and overpowered him.

Soon after Parrish had been taken to jail his aged mother also lost her reason and seizing her son's shotgun stood off a crowd.

TO REMIND ALIENS OF DEBT.

'What Are You Doing for America, Which Has Done So Much for You?'

Sir John Foster Fraser, Chairman of the British War Lectures Committee, speaking before the Twilight Club yesterday, suggested that, as the United States had thrown open its doors to so many millions of the hard-pressed people of Europe who have prospered in this country, it would be an admirable thing if over the portals of all workships, offices, and places of amusement there was hung up the notice: "What are you doing for America, which has done so much for you?"

Members of the club approved the suggestion and steps will be taken to carry out the idea.

TO DISCOVER WHO IS MAYOR

Court Commissioner Hearing Evidence in Long Branch Case.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 8.—Daniel H. Applegate of Red Bank, sitting as a Supreme Court Commissioner, began taking testimony today in the certiorari proceedings to ascertain who is Mayor of this city. At present two men claim the office.

The City Commissioners on Jan. 28 passed a resolution by 3 to 2, redesignating the heads of the several departments, shifting Marshal Wooley from the office of Mayor to the head of the Department of Parks and Public Property, held by John W. Flock for five and one-half years, and naming the latter as head of the Department of Public Affairs or Mayor.

Today's hearing was a review of the proceedings with the view of having the action set aside. The question hinges on whether Mr. Wooley was elected Mayor on May 15, 1916, for a period of four years, or whether he could be ousted by the Commissioners.

Gen. F. W. Sibley Seriously Ill.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 8.—Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Sibley, Indian fighter, is at the base hospital at Camp Grant seriously ill from pernicious anaemia. General Sibley was retired from active service a year ago. He was graduated from West Point in 1874, and as a young Lieutenant saw desperate fighting when his regiment went to the relief of Major Reno and the surviving remnant of Custer's band in the Little Big Horn in 1876. For four years, beginning in 1908, General Sibley was commandant at West Point.

Killed in Action with Canadians.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 8.—The names of the following Americans appear in today's Canadian overseas casualty list: Killed in action: T. E. Roscoe Rochester, N. Y. Wounded: R. L. King, Portland, Ore. Ill: H. Arnold, Lombard, Ill.

TURKEY UPHOLDS TEUTONS ON PEACE

Foreign Minister Expresses Complete Accord with Hertling and Czernin Speeches.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8.—Turkey is in complete accord with the attitude of Germany and Austria, as expressed in the recent speeches of the German Chancellor, Count von Hertling, and the Austrian Foreign Minister, Count Czernin, the Turkish Foreign Minister, Nessimy Bey, told the Turkish Chamber of Deputies yesterday. He also said:

"The Dardanelles will remain open in the future to international traffic, as in the past and on the same conditions."

In his address, as forwarded from Constantinople by way of Vienna, the Foreign Minister said that great difficulties had arisen in connection with the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, but that he had not lost hope. While he was aware of the great desirability of concluding peace, he asserted "we never will conclude a peace at any price."

Referring to the war aims speeches of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, Nessimy Bey said:

"We adhere to the standpoint that the fate of national groups which were not independent before the war cannot be regulated except by means of institutions created in accordance with the constitutions of each individdal country."

The Minister said he rejected all proposals which meant interference in the internal affairs of the country, and concluded his address with the declaration that he was in complete accord with the German and Austrian policies.

In his address to Congress, in reply to which the speech of the Turkish Foreign Minister was made, President Wilson said that the Turkish portions of the Ottoman Empire should be assured of a secure sovereignty but the other nationalities now under Turkish rule should have unmolested opportunity of autonomous development. He also said that the Dardanelles should be opened permanently for the free passage of the commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

HONORS COL. VANDERBILT.

Engineer Officer Acting Chief of Staff at Camp Wadsworth.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Feb. 8.—Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt, commanding the 102d Engineers, was ordered today to assume the duties of acting Chief of Staff of the Empire Division. Colonel Vanderbilt, formerly Major on the staff, succeeds Colonel Bandholtz, U. S. A., who has been commissioned a Brigadier General and is awaiting assignment to another division.

With three companies of the 108th en route to the ranges, the 102d Ammunition Train has been ordered to move out of camp tomorrow morning for the range. On Tuesday the 104th Field Artillery will pack up and start its thirty-mile hike to Landrum.

Arrival of the 104th will run the total of men at the ranges up to nearly 8,000, including the 105th Artillery, which has been at work for more than a week.

Regimental Sergeant Major James R. Eversall, 107th Infantry, has been commissioned a Second Lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps.

Advance Models Blue And Gray Suits, $25.00

NOTWITHSTANDING the seesaw of the woolen market, I am maintaining *last season's price* for *new season suits*—$25.00. Pure wool; smart style; spruce fit; superior service.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
February BOOK SALE
Sets of Books by the standard Writers, bound attractively in Cloth and Leather. Also Sets in FOREIGN LANGUAGES
This Sale, as usual, will afford a splendid opportunity for Book Buyers to acquire good Sets at *attractive prices.*
Visitors cordially invited.
BRENTANO'S
5th Ave. and 27th St. New York

UKRAINIANS CLAIM A GREAT VICTORY

Continued from Page One.

ians have won a great victory over the Bolsheviki, taking 200 machine guns and 200,000 rifles. It adds that a Bolshevist attempt to capture Kiev failed, the Bolsheviki losing 3,000 men.

Fighting between the Bolsheviki and the Cossacks is said to be increasing in the south and southeast of Russia, where the Cossacks are joining the Bolsheviki in increasing numbers. Generals Kaledine and Alexieff are reported to have quarreled, and General Kaledine has disappeared from Cossack headquarters at Novo Tcherkask. General Alexieff is acting independently and is said to be in command of 30,000 men who were marching northward.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says that the German newspapers report the recent death of the former Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch as the death of the famous Russian military commander, the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, and the Nachrichten of Dusseldorf is quoted as saying that he died suddenly and under mysterious circumstances. This is not confirmed from Russian sources, which last reported Nicholas Nicholaievitch as residing at Yalta, in the Crimea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 8.—The Ukrainian bureau here has received a report from Brest-Litovsk that the Ukrainian troops have gained a great victory against the Bolsheviki at Sarny; 300 machine guns, 200,000 rifles, and 200 truck loads of munitions were captured. Another telegram says the Bolshevist troops endeavored to occupy Kiev, but were severely defeated and lost 3,000 in killed.

ENVOY FRANCIS HEARD FROM.

Washington Doubts Report That Bolsheviki Expelled Missions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Late today the State Department received a routine telegram from Ambassador Francis, in Petrograd, dated Feb. 4.

This was regarded as discounting the unconfirmed report that the diplomatic representatives of all the Allies had been expelled from the capital by the Bolsheviki.

REPORT VIBORG TAKEN BY LOYAL FINN ARMY

No Confirmation in Sweden of Red Guard Victory Over General Mannerheim.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Reports from Stockholm, where there is strong sympathy for the Finnish Government in its fight against the Bolsheviki, represent events in Finland as still favorable to the White Guards, or Government troops. It is reliably reported there that the White Guards have captured Viborg and are planning to cut the railroad to Petrograd and then march on Helsingfors, held by the Red Guards, or revolutionists.

There is no confirmation of the report sent out by the Bolshevist Government at Petrograd that the Red Guards have surrounded Tammerfors and defeated General Mannerheim, commander of the White Guards. The Afton Tidningen of Stockholm has received a dispatch from Helsingfors to the effect that General Mannerheim is rapidly approaching Tammerfors, having defeated a strong force of Red Guards and Russians at Korkeakoski. The Red Guards are said to have suffered severely, the report alleging their casualties to aggregate 3,000.

A dispatch from the official Russian news agency in Petrograd says that although an agreement was reached to stop hostilities, White Guards treacherously attacked the garrison at Vasa of the Baltic destroyer flotilla. The sailors withdrew to Bjorneborg.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 7.—Two trains from Petrograd reached Tornea, on the Swedish-Finnish border today, according to a report to American Minister Morris. One brought the Rumanian Minister to Russia, who has been dismissed by the Bolsheviki. The other was a regular train.

The first train was twelve days on its way across Finland, now torn by revolution. A third train, which left Petrograd Saturday and which carries American couriers, is expected to reach the border Friday.

BIG AMERICAN SHELL WRECKS FOE'S GUNS

Continued from Page One.

ever the enemy showed himself. The artillery duel continued all day.

The enemy patrols have evidently learned a lesson, for last night, while American patrols worked freely all over No Man's Land, they were unmolested.

VISITS A GERMAN TRENCH.

Patrol Brings Back a Sniper's Rifle to American Lines.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 7—(Associated Press.)—American artillery and infantry have succeeded in cleaning out a majority of the snipers who have caused considerable annoyance from the time the sector was taken over by the troops. Snipers' posts in buildings have been destroyed by knocking down the shelters over the heads of the Germans with shells. Snipers hidden in bushes or in shell holes have been routed by American sharpshooters, ending the annoyance. Night patrols have succeeded in locating some of the positions, and the Germans in them have been finished off later.

Last night a small patrol entered an advanced German trench in search of a nest of snipers. A Lieutenant, a Corporal, and two men left the American wire and returned five hours later. They walked across No Man's Land, picking their way carefully to avoid discovery. Reaching the enemy wire, they crawled beneath it cautiously and approached the most advanced enemy trench.

The men looked down into the trench, which apparently was abandoned, but they were sure snipers were there. They dropped into it noiselessly and found a place where the trench bottom showed fresh footprints. On the parapet the Corporal discovered a rifle, loaded and pointed in the direction of the American trenches. There was not a German around.

The Corporal brought back the rifle to the American lines. It was made in Berlin and is in good condition.

At another point German snipers were discovered in a shell hole. A few well-placed shots from light artillery ended their career. At another place a hail of machine gun bullets was effective.

One, two, or possibly three snipers' posts are still in front of the American positions, but they are not likely to be there long.

OFFICIAL ARMY PAPER APPEARS IN FRANCE

First Issue of 'Stars and Stripes' Has a Message from Pershing.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The first number of "The Stars and Stripes," the official publication of the American Expeditionary Force, appeared today. It is a weekly newspaper, authorized by the Commander in Chief and written and edited by officers and enlisted men. All the profits will be devoted to the benefit of the latter.

The paper has eight pages of ordinary size, and 2,000 words of cable news will be sent from the United States for each issue. Besides reading matter there will be half-tone and line illustrations.

Today's issue has on the first page this message from General Pershing:

"The Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Force extends his greetings, through the editorial staff, to the readers from the first line trenches to the base ports. The readers are mainly men who have been honored by being the first contingent of Americans to fight on European soil. It is an honor and a privilege which makes them fortunate above millions of their fellow-citizens at home.

"Commensurate with their privilege in being here is the duty which is laid before them, and this duty will be performed by them, as it has been by Americans of the past, eagerly determined and unyielding to the last. The paper written by the men in the service should speak the thoughts of the new American army and the American people from whom the army has been drawn. It is your paper. Good luck to it!"

OUR AIRMEN IN FRANCE IMPATIENT OF DELAY

Nearly 100 Awaiting Formal Transfer from French to American Service.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 8—(Associated Press.)—Nearly 100 American aviators experienced in French squadrons other than the Lafayette are impatiently awaiting their formal transfer to the American forces in accordance with the agreement between the two Governments. Twelve of these men, who have seen at least two months' actual service at the front, were released by the French

CHOIRBOY UNMOVED BY MURDER VERDICT

16-Year-Old Paul Chapman Found Guilty of Killing Harry Regensberg.

SMOKES AS JURY REPORTS

"You've Got to Die Some Time," He Says as He Is Led Back to Prison.

Before Justice Isaac M. Kapper in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn late yesterday afternoon the jury in the case of Paul Chapman, the 16-year-old former choir boy, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The sentence of death will be imposed Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Chapman received the verdict with the same apparent calm that he has displayed throughout his trial.

The defendant's case of manner and seeming indifference since the beginning of his trial on Tuesday for the murder of Harry Regensberg, the cigar and stationery dealer of 636 Park Place, has been remarked by court officers and spectators who have attended the proceedings. While awaiting the return of the twelve men who were to decide on the question of his life or death the prisoner asked that he be permitted to smoke a cigarette. Two Deputy Sheriffs walked with him to the detention pen and offered him sympathy in his critical situation. Between puffs of smoke Chapman replied:

"Oh, what the hell, you've got to die some time."

The jury, after hearing the summing up of counsel for Chapman and District Attorney Harry E. Lewis, and the charge of Justice Kapper, retired at 4:40 o'clock. They required but forty-one minutes for consideration, and at 5:21 o'clock sent word that they had agreed. Such a speedy decision was rather unexpected. As the jurymen took their seats the prisoner glanced quickly from one to the other and then passed his hands across his face.

He faced the jury without a tremor and yawned slightly as he heard Alois Hofacker, the foreman, announce, "We find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment."

Chapman was called before the clerk of the court and his pedigree taken. He answered the questions in a voice that, while not loud, was so distinct that it could be heard throughout the court room. Lawyer William R. Murphy for the defense asked that the verdict be set aside on the ground that it was against the weight of evidence. Justice Kapper replied that he would take the motion under advisement. Chapman, still puffing on a cigarette, was taken from the court house shackled to a deputy sheriff. He spent the night at Raymond Street Jail, where he will remain until sentenced.

In addressing the jury on behalf of the defendant, Mr. Murphy pleaded that he was a boy who had been led away by an older and stronger mind and asked for consideration on account of his client's youth. He asserted that the only evidence against the defendant was his own confession and that he proved his honesty by taking the witness stand.

District Attorney Lewis in summing up declared that although the defendant referred to Hughes Davis, one of his co-conspirators, as the master mind of the combination, the defendant was actually the leader of the band of young burglars. He asserted that Chapman had traveled over a great section of the Eastern States and had picked up a store of knowledge that even though he was only 16 years of age made him the equal in experience of a man of 22 or 23 years.

Mr. Lewis told the jury that the defendant on his own testimony had practically pleaded guilty of murder in the first degree and demanded that the death penalty be inflicted, and, pointing to Chapman, said:

"There you have the accomplice, the burglar, and the murderer."

Chapman scowled at the words of the District Attorney. In conclusion Mr. Lewis said: "Chapman's only defense is his youth. If this jury acquits the defendant on this ground there will be only one thing to do, and that is to put a placard outside the Criminal Court saying, 'Defendants 16 years old may commit murder and cannot be punished.'"

The crime for which Chapman was convicted took place on Oct. 20, 1917. The defendant admitted on the stand that he conspired with Hughes Davis and his brother, Leonidas Davis, to rob the Regensberg store. The three youths obtained a complete outfit of burglars' tools and went to 636 Park Place. Regensberg lived in apartments at the rear of his store, with his wife and child. Visiting him at the time was his brother, Samuel, who lived in the Bronx. It was the purpose of Hughes Davis to secure $400 which he knew Regensberg had in the place and which he intended to use in a business transaction.

Leonidas Davis remained on watch on the street, Chapman acted as lookout in the rear yard, and Hughes Davis entered the apartments where the Regensbergs were asleep. In the excitement that followed the discovery of the burglars Harry and Samuel Regensberg received wounds from which they died. Mrs. Regensberg was shot five times, but recovered after a long stay in the hospital. Hughes Davis was shot and killed by detectives while trying to escape. Chapman and Leonidas Davis made their escape, but were captured the following day after clever and quick work on the part of detectives under Captain John Coughlin of the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau.

Leonidas Davis was indicted jointly with Chapman, but elected to stand trial separately. District Attorney Lewis said last evening that while no date had been set as yet for the trial of Leonidas, it will begin very soon.

ASSAILS BUCK DISCHARGE.

Wallstein Says Charges Against Director Were Frivolous.

Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel to the Committee on City Government of the Citizens' Union, denounced yesterday the action of Commissioner Bird S. Coler of the Department of Public Charities in dismissing from office William B. Buck, director of the Sea View Farms on Staten Island. Director Buck had been tried on five charges and was found guilty on all. Mr. Wallstein said:

"The charges upon which Mr. Buck has been removed were, for the most part, trivial and frivolous. For instance, he was charged with having permitted internes in the Sea View Hospital to be on duty without wearing uniforms, contrary to alleged rules. There was no rule requiring the wearing of uniforms by internes in that hospital, and the records showed conclusively that Mr. Buck's repeated request to be supplied with such uniforms had been denied by the Commissioner, because there were no available funds for that purpose. Again, he was charged with having negotiated, without permission, for the exchange of an automobile for another make. The affidavits of Mr. Coler's predecessors showed conclusively that this negotiation was with their express authority and consent."

ASKS SOLDIERS TO INSURE.

Major Gen. Scott Says Men with Policies Are Generally the Best.

CAMP DIX, Wrightstown, N. J., Feb. 8.—War risk insurance will be one of the greatest single factors in creating an unconquerable morale among American troops abroad, declares Major Gen. Scott, Commander of the 78th Division, and former Chief of the General Staff, in opening today the final four-day drive to insure every officer and enlisted man at Camp Dix. Experience in battle, he said, showed that insured men are generally the best fighters. The 78th Division here now leads all training camps in per capita subscriptions to war risk insurance.

So anxious are Camp Dix men to get to Europe that when a transfer of several hundred infantrymen was made this week, to Camp Greene, many noncommissioned officers begged to be included, although in original orders they were exempted from the transfer. They said that they looked upon the transfer as bringing a chance for speedier action than would come in waiting for the rebuilding of the dismembered division here from the new draft.

GERMAN PHARMACIST HELD.

Charged with Disposing of Morphine Tablets Illegally.

Martin Fleischer, assistant pharmacist at the German Hospital in Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday by United States Marshal James M. Power, charged with violating a Federal law in disposing of morphine tablets illegally. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Cahoone, and after pleading not guilty he was held in $1,500 bail for examination on Monday.

Fleischer, who is a German, refused to talk about the case. Under the Federal law no morphine tablets must be given to any one except on the order of a physician, and a record must be kept of the sale of the drug. When Edward J. Stohlmann, Superintendent of the hospital, was asked about the charge against Fleischer he said the Federal investigators learned that the hospital pharmacist had loaned a supply of morphine tablets to a physician and failed to make a record of it.

ARREST TWO IN RAID ON MERCHANTS' CLUB

Inspector Costigan Says He Found Card Playing and Money in Sight There.

NO RESISTANCE TO POLICE

Two, Accused by Samuel Kaiser, Held for Trial in $1,500 Bail Under Judge Nott.

Inspector Costigan arrested Carl Hyman and Charles Schlenger in a room of the Merchants' Club, at 108 East Seventeenth Street, last night on warrants issued by Judge Wadhams, charging them with keeping and maintaining a gambling place. The prisoners were held at Police Headquarters. Hyman is the steward of the club, and said he lived at 1,018 Hoe Avenue, Bronx. Schlenger said he was in the restaurant business, and lived at 1,811 Avenue J, Brooklyn.

When the police reached the place and took up positions outside at 10:30 o'clock Inspector Costigan was prepared to break into the clubhouse, he said, if admittance was denied him. But there was no resistance. Hyman opened the door to the Inspector. It is said that twelve men were playing cards and $500 was on the tables, which Costigan confiscated when no one offered to claim the money. He also took three poker tables, stacks of chips and cards, it is alleged.

The club was raided by Costigan in 1915. "Bensey" Rosenfeld, the reputed head of the club at that time, obtained an injunction from Justice Bijur of the Supreme Court restraining the police from entering or placing men in the vicinity of the doors of the club. Just what effect the Costigan invasion of the club last night will have on the injunction the police left for District Attorney Swann to settle, if any question should be raised. A charter for the club, issued in 1907 by Secretary of State John Whalen, was taken by the raiders.

Police Inspector Bolan was questioned yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Smith concerning the owner of the property at 108 East Seventeenth Street, where the Merchants' Club has two floors. Some of the members of this club were questioned on Thursday about card playing and gaming in the clubrooms. The Inspector said the owner was Mrs. Felicia Tucker, wife of Frank Tucker, Vice President of the Provident Loan Company, but the property is in control of Mrs. Ernestina Bergnohl, who holds the lease and sublets to the club.

According to Inspector Bolan's testimony before Judge Wadhams in the John Doe proceeding, the police had notified Mrs. Tucker or her attorney that it was alleged that gambling had taken place in the club. Bolan said Mrs. Tucker's attorneys, De Forest Brothers, had asked for evidence of this, which the police had not supplied, on the ground that their duty is limited to serving a formal notice in such cases on the property owner. In requesting copies of the letters from the police to the owner Judge Wadhams said: "Property owners must realize they cannot with impunity avoid responsibility."

The first men indicted in the gambling investigation undertaken by the Grand Jury in Judge Wadhams's court, Barnet Lann, a cigar dealer, and Louis Stein, a buyer, charged by Samuel Kaiser with being two of four men who got $5,300 of his money in card games in the apartment of a "Mrs. Rickard" at 330 West 112th Street, were arraigned on a charge of grand larceny yesterday before Judge Nott in General Sessions and held in $1,500 bail for trial.

Quick Delivery of Liberty Bonds.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced yesterday that it was now in a position to make immediate deliveries of definitive bonds in exchange for interim certificates for the 3½ per cent. Liberty Loan bonds. The bank is also ready to make immediate exchange of the 3½ per cent. securities for the conversion 4 per cent. bonds. Heretofore applicants for an exchange have been obliged to wait several weeks, but now they may get them on application.

You wouldn't drink a new wine—or a youthful whiskey.

Club Cocktails

are aged in the wood until they are smooth as liquid sunshine.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

An Interesting Sale of

Men's Neckwear

2,000 Four-in-Hands at Prices Which Represent the Best Neckwear Values We Have Offered This Year

Four-in-Hands

Rich imported and domestic silks and satins in a large assortment of exquisite patterns and colorings.

95c

Four-in-Hands

Silks and Satins in a splendid and varied collection of neat and novelty patterns in all the wanted colorings.

65c

Ground Floor.

HEARN

Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

SATURDAY

Last Saturday of the Dressmakers' Sale!

Unusual Clearances

throughout the Store, of interest to Week-End Shoppers; also Representative Values for Boys and Girls

Every Item a Timely Offering

Practical Togs for the Schoolgirl

Offerings of Special Interest

Gingham Tub Frocks

New models in pretty plaid and striped ginghams; also plain colored repps showing white and contrasting trimming touches; full kilted skirts—6 to 14 years.

Special..... 1.62

Girls' Middies

Good looking models—all white or with colored collars and cuffs—8 to 14 years—our reg. $1.18..... .91

Girls' White Frocks

Many different models—all very dainty—sheer Organdy, Batiste, Voile and fine Net—trimmed with fine laces, embroideries and white satin ribbon sashes. Special 4.97

Girls' Spring Coats

Attractive new models in two-tone and shepherd checks showing contrasting collars of silk poplin, belts and large pockets; 8 to 14 years..... 5.94

Girls' Rainy Day Outfits

Coat of excellent quality rubberized poplin in tan and navy blue—cap to match—our reg. $3.94..... 3.33

A Special Purchase of

Dainty Georgette Blouses

In white and flesh—some samples are included, but all are exceptionally good models—showing all the best trimming features—therefore

$4.94 Values..... 3.74

ALSO

Fine Voile Blouses, Special....1.42

New and charming effects with daintiest laces, embds., tucks, etc.

Clearance of

Jewelry

Miscellaneous articles, gold-filled and sterling silver—included are Cuff Links, Bar Pins, various style Brooches, Cuff Pins, Lingerie Clasps, Pendants and Chains, Pearl Earrings and many other pretty and useful pieces.

Sell regularly at .47,

Clearance .27 Each

Toilet Articles

Interesting Savings on These Every-Day Needs

Hay's Hair Health—reg. .50 size..... .34

Mulsified Cocoanut Oil—reg. .50 size..... .36

James A. Hearn & Son's Toilet Water—Favorite odors—reg. .75 size..... .50

Boriclor Tooth Paste—reg. .25 size..... .20

Hearn Dental Cream—reg. .19 size..... .12½

Ivory Tint Dressing Comb—our reg. .25..... .18

Crystal Perfume Bottle—with tinted ivory holder—our reg. .25..... .18

"Peerless" Peroxide Cold Cream—reg. .12..... 9

Greaseless Cream—reg. .12 9

Air Float Talcum Powder—reg. .10..... 8

Boys' and Youths' Clothing

Radical reductions on Winter merchandise will make today, Saturday, a day of exceptional opportunities in Suits and Overcoats.

Young Men's Overcoats

The assortment includes form-fitting and Trench models—single or double breasted—some double faced cloth, plaid back, also various Cheviot Overcoatings—velvet or convertible collars—some satin shoulders and sleeve-linings—plain or storm sleeves—33 to 42 chest measurement in the lot.

Our regular $11.94 and $14.50..... 9.00
Our regular $16.50..... 12.50
Our regular $17.50 and $18.50..... 13.50
Our regular $19.50..... 14.50
Our regular $21.50..... 16.50

Boys' Overcoats

Russian, Trench and Military models, with newest style collars and pockets, plain or pleated backs—

Our reg. $3.96.....3.00
Our reg. $4.96 and $5.94.....4.00
Our reg. $6.87 and $7.94.....5.00
Our reg. $8.74..... 7.00
Our reg. $10.74 and $11.94.. 9.00
Our reg. $13.50.....10.00
Fur Collared Overcoats—our reg. $16.50.....10.50

Boys' Mackinaws and Outfits

Our reg. $5.94 and $6.87.....5.00
Our reg. $6.87.....5.90
Our reg. $7.94.....6.75
Our reg. $8.74.....7.25

Skating, Trench and Regulation models, in attractive plaids, as well as khaki—7 to 17 years in the lot.

Boys' Suits

Boys' Norfolk Suits

Single and double breasted models—plain or pleated styles—cheviots, cassimeres, homespuns and velours—stripes, plaids, checks or fancy mixtures—8 to 18 years—some with extra trousers.

Our reg. $8.74..... 7.50
Our reg. $9.74..... 8.50
Our reg. $10.74..... 9.50
Our reg. $11.94.....10.50

Boys' Navy Blue Suits

Serges, Cheviots and Unfinished Worsteds in Norfolk or trench models, plain or pleated styles—many style belts—smartly tailored—some have extra trousers.

4.96..5.94..6.87 and 7.94

Universal assortments of Navy Blue Suits—

8.74 to 13.50

Pleasing Styles in

Misses' Apparel

Attractive Offerings for Today

Navy Blue Serge Frocks

13.50

Becoming models, featuring the new tucked basque over full skirt and smartly finished with effective pockets and contrasting pipings—another model—very new—shows a pleated tunic.

New Spring Suits

27.75

Correct models for sports and travel wear in new wool jerseys, tweeds and serges—showing all the new features in Spring tailoring—navy, tan, Pekin and mixtures.

"Saturday Only" Specials in

Newer Straw Hats

Trimmed Hats

Our reg. $3.95.....2.87

Newest Spring models are featured in black and the various new season shades and straws.

Untrimmed Hats

Our reg. $1.87.....1.35

New large and small shapes that are copies of exclusive hand-blocked hats, in new colors and black.

Fruit and Flower Clusters

Are being widely used on the new spring hats—as a special Saturday offering clusters that were .38 and .46 will be..... .28

Hats Trimmed Free of Charge If Purchased Here

Last Saturday of Dressmakers' Sale

Do Not Miss Its Opportunities!

Clark's Cotton & Notions

Clark's O. N. T. Cotton—best numbers.....Special Dozen .44
Black and white—Limit two doz.
No Mail or Telephone Orders.

Also—

	Our Reg.	Sale.
Basting Cotton—doz.....	.54	.45
Sewing Silk—black—300-yd. spools—"Mill Ends"—each	.25	.17
Black—100-yd. spools—dz.	.75	.57
Sewing Silk—black and colors—50-yd. spools—dz.	.45	.37
Hooks with invisible eyes—sizes to 2—gross.....	.21	.15
Snap Fasteners—gross..	.55	.37
Seam Binding—piece.....	.16	.14
Dress Shields—light weight.....	.10 & .12	8
Adjustable Garment Shields—net top sleeves	.25	.21
Inside Dress Belting—10-yd. pieces.....	.55 to .85	.50
Machine Needles—reg. 5 ct. papers—3 papers		.10
Skirt Markers—heavy base.....	.23	.20
Jersey Covered Bust Forms—our reg. .97.....		.87

Dress Goods

$2.48—All-Wool Chiffon Broadcloths, 48-in. 2.00
$1.68—All-Wool Fine Twill Serges, 42 and 48 inch 1.36
$1.88—All-Wool Cream French Serges, 48-inch 1.36
$1.68—All-Wool Plaids and Stripes, 48-inch 1.44
$1.97—All-Wool Gabardines, 48-inch 1.64
$1.97—All-Wool Shepherd Checks, 54-inch.. 1.44
97 ct. All-Wool Suitings, 40-inch ..... .77
97 ct. All-Wool Cream Storm Serges, 42-inch ..... .84
$1.57—All-Wool Poplins, 42-inch 1.22
$3.28—All-Wool Velours, 54-inch 2.54

Trimming Accessories

12 ct. Silk Binding Braid... 8
22 ct. Silk Tassels, 4-inch—each ..... .18
9 ct. to 18 ct. Novelty and Pearl Buttons, card 7½
Novelty and Pearl Buttons .....card 3½
5 cards for .15

White Cottons and Linens

Chiffon Voile—44-inch value .48..... .38
value .68..... .58
Novelty Voiles and Swisses—36-inch value .38..... .28
$1.27 White Linen..... .95
$2.24 White Linen—90-inch 1.64

Flannels

Robe Cloth—27 inch. Spec. .41
$2.94 Mackinaw Cloth—72-inch 2.34
$1.57 Novelty and Wool Shirting 1.44
$1.27 All-Wool Skirtings—40-inch 94
Scotch Flannel—Variety of designs.
27 inch—our reg. .37..... .28
30 inch—our reg. .44..... .34
Domet .....Special 9¾
Bleached or unbleached.

Laces and Embroideries

Novelty and Fancy Cotton Laces, Sale 5
12½ ct. Val. and Fancy Cotton Laces..... 9
Cluny Laces—Various widths—
Special .12½ quality..... 9
Our reg. .29..... .18
39 ct. Val. Laces—12-yd. piece .30
Brussels Net..... .44
$1.44 Black Silk Dress Net .97
Double width.
29 ct. Embroidery Flouncings and Corset Coverings... .21
12½ ct. Trimming Embroideries..... 9
7 ct. Embroidery Edges.... 4

Washable Spring Cottons

37c Mercerized Foulards....30
38c Silk Mixed Chiffonettes..31
48c Mercerized Poplins.....41
45c Silk Mixed Pongees.....37
New Floral Voiles—Special .12½
33c Chiffon Voiles, 44 inch. .28

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues

An Unusual Purchase of Men's London Overcoats

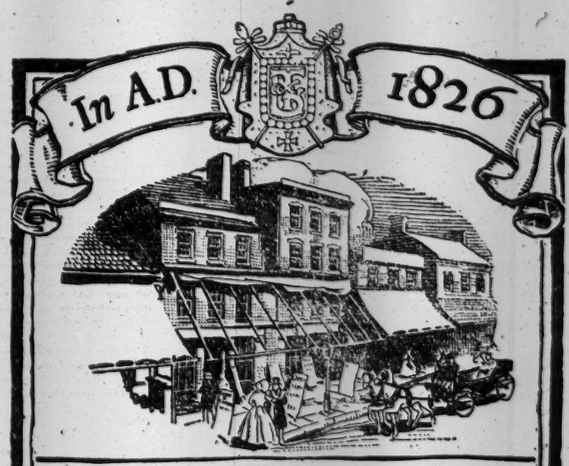
Affords an opportunity to secure the products of four of London's leading coat makers, at less than next season's wholesale cost,

$35.00 and 40.00

Sold elsewhere at $60.00 and 70.00

A choice of several highly desirable styles—a few with belts all around, some half-belted—single-breasted models and big English Ulsters. All sizes up to 50.

Materials: Tweeds, Cheviots and Homespuns



NINETY TWO *Years* AGO

Messrs. LORD & TAYLOR *opened their Store at 47 Catherine Street*

¶ The *ANNIVERSARY of this* occasion will be celebrated *beginning next Tuesday*, with the most timely sale of seasonable merchandise in all the *history of "America's First Store."*

¶ Full details will appear in *the Newspapers* TO-MORROW.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

R. H. MACY
DRY GOODS
CARPETS OIL CLOTHS MATTINGS &c.
IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS OF SHAWLS CLOAKS MANTILLAS
SILKS VELVETS MERINOES LACES EMBROIDERIES & HOSIERY
R. H. MACY & CO.

ROWLAND H. MACY
After a photograph in our archives.

SIXTY YEARS of SERVICE— *Through* THREE GREAT WARS

WHEN Rowland H. Macy came down from Haverhill, Mass., 60 years ago to try out, in the big New York field, his pet idea of cash buying, cash selling, and one price for all, the nation was headed toward civil war.

Political unrest always breeds business instability. His experience as a merchant in Haverhill had taught him to go slowly when conditions were not propitious. But his faith in the economic soundness of his theory was so firm that the imminence of war could not deter him from his great undertaking.

Within three years after his store at 206 Sixth Avenue opened its doors, Sumter was fired upon and the Republic was torn asunder.

There were no Liberty Loans in those days, but Lincoln, Stanton and Chase were raising funds with the aid of Jay Cooke, and proportionately more money was taken from the channels of trade than the present World War has commandeered. Over the long, heart-breaking way to Appomattox business men as a rule could see nothing but ruin and blasted hopes.

But Rowland H. Macy was not of that kind. He had broken away from tradition and blazed a new trail along which he was marching to an assured success.

The fact that war had undermined credit meant nothing to him. He neither asked nor offered credit. The fact that his neighbors were haggling with customers over prices had no interest for him, because his customers knew that Macy's had but one price, and no one could expect a discount.

All during the Civil War the Macy business prospered. It grew apace when peace was restored. Even the nationwide depression which followed the resumption of specie payments in 1873 had no ill effect—as a matter of fact it stimulated this pioneer of cash buying and cash selling enterprises.

In 1898 when the Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana, grim-visaged War asserted himself again, but the turmoil left Macy's unruffled. While other merchants were either forecasting trouble or experiencing it, the owners of this business were planning to erect a mammoth new store a mile further uptown.

The Fourteenth Street Store was a big institution, but big as it was it could not begin to meet the demands upon it. We needed more space, and we found it at 34th Street and Broadway. Ours was the first department store in that neighborhood, but to-day we are surrounded by them.

Macy's has been an important factor in making Herald Square the retail shopping centre of the greatest city of the Western World.

Two wars having failed to adversely influence Macy's, it faced a third, and, by far, the most disastrous war in the world's history, in 1914. The outbreak in Europe found immediate effect in New York. The immense business fabric built on credit wavered, but so firm was the nation's credit and so firm the Government's grasp of the situation no great harm resulted.

What about Macy's? As credit had never played any part in its development, nothing that war could do to the credit of general business could adversely affect it.

This business grew apace. The entry of the United States into the war last April left Macy's unscathed, as did the preceding wars.

Standing to-day—a retail business which buys and sells for cash only and assures one price to all—not even a World War could affect it. On the contrary, our Sixtieth Year was the greatest in the history of the business, and there is nothing in the outlook to make us hesitate to predict that the sixty-first year will surpass it.

And as a token of our appreciation for the Sixty Years of ever increasing patronage we have enjoyed, we have planned and builded a Series of Events which shall be called

The Anniversary Sales

Watch the daily and Sunday newspapers for announcements of these events. Come to the store early and often.. Buy as much as you think you can use. The savings possibilities will surprise you. This is our Service to the Public for the Sixtieth Year of this Institution.

Lack of space will of necessity preclude all the interesting economies from finding a place in our daily and Sunday advertisements, but there is hardly a section in this immense institution but will have many money saving opportunities every day during these great sales.

First List of the Anniversary Sales in Sunday's Papers

Herald Square — *R. H. Macy & Co.* — New York

By This Sign You Shall Know the Merchandise Offered From Day to Day.

1858 1918 1918

The Complete Passenger List of the Lost American Transport Tuscania

MANY NEW YORK SOLDIERS

Bulk of the 213th Aero Squadron Came From Empire State.

WEST WELL REPRESENTED

Torpedoed Cunarder Carried Several Units of Army's Medical Service.

SOME OF 20TH ENGINEERS

Remainder Largely Taken from the Thirty-second Division of the National Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The complete passenger list of the American officers and troops on board the Tuscania, as shown by the records of the United States Transport Service in the War Department, is as follows:

Casuals.

BINNIE, WILLIAM, 1st Lt., Fridley, Minn.
BENTLEY, WALTER H., 1st Lt., San Francisco, Cal.
BOURGH, ARTHUR P., 1st Lt., Vancouver, Wash.
BUSHNELL, HOWARD BLAINE, Capt., Clinton, Ill.
BIGGER, JAMES COBURN, 2d Lt., New Berne, N. C.
CHILDS, JAMES HENDERSON, 1st Lt., Pasadena, Cal.
CONNER, RICHARD H., 1st Lt., Harper, Wash.
CLAYTON, THOMAS WILEY, Capt., 322 Peoria Av., Dixon, Ill.
CREIL, ALEXANDER, 2d Lt., Stronghurst, Ill.
ELLIS, RUSSELL DEPUY, 1st Lt., Seattle, Wash.
ELLSWORTH, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Jr., 1st Lt., New York, N. Y.
FALDES, RALPH A., Capt., 1,646 W. 102d St., Chicago, Ill.
FELTS, FRANKLIN L., 2d Lt., Hood River, Ore.
HODGE, OTTO PHILLIPE, 1st Lt., Grant's Pass, Ore.
HEMPHILL, ORA L., 1st Lt., Tryon, Okla.
HAWLEY, DON MILLIGAN, 1st Lt., Evanston, Ill.
HARWELL, JOHN ROBERT, Capt., 402 Delaware Av., Wilmington, Del.
HUDTLOFF, DAVID GEORGE, 2d Lt., Butte, Mon.
JONES, ALLEN ARUNALE, Capt., 1,326 Woodland Av., Toledo, Ohio.
JOSEPH, HUGH, 1st Lt., Detroit, Mich.
JOERNS, ARNOLD, 1st Lt., Miami, Fla.
KOPPES, CLOYD K., Capt., Mansfield, Ohio.
KANE, EUGENE A., 1st Lt., Williamsport, Penn.
LILLARD, R STEWART, 1st Lt., Decatur, Tenn.
LETTER, HARRY PIPE, Captain, Springfield, Ill.
LIGHTALL, PHILIP EILBURN, Capt., Syracuse, N. Y.
LEBRON, LEO P., Capt., Guthrie, Okla.
McCORMICK, JAMES, 1st Lt., Philadelphia, Penn.
McCORMICK, PAUL, Jr., 1st Lt., Billings, Mon.
McNEAR, EZEKIEL, 1st Lt., Petaluma, Cal.
McNISCE, RENWICK SLOANE, 1st Lt., Salt Lake, Utah.
MAKER, FRANK LAWRENCE, 2d Lt., Oakland, Cal.
PATTERSON, CHARLES SCOTT, 2d Lt., Los Angeles, Cal.
PATISON, WALLACE JOHN, 1st Lt., Cleveland, Ohio.
RONAN, WILLIAM, 1st Lt., Tywanda, Penn.
RICHARDS, CRAGG, Capt., New York City.
SHERMAN, PHILIP VINCENT, Capt., Northfield, Minn.
SADTLER, OTIS K., Capt., Baltimore, Md.
SAMSON, CHARLES LEONARD, 1st Lt., San Francisco, Cal.
SMITH, DEFALD ABRAM, 1st Lt., Detroit, Mich.
SMITHER, THOMAS McCOURT, 1st Lt., Chicago, Ill.
SIMONSON, STANLEY S., 2d Lt., Merced, Cal.
STEPHENS, EWING W., 2d Lt., Riverside, Cal.
THALL, GEORGE ANDREW NEWTON, 1st Lt., Los Angeles, Cal.
TWYNHAM, FRANK JESSE, 1st Lt., El Paso, Texas.
THOMSON, LAUREN, 1st Lt., Pittsburgh, Penn.
WADDINGHAM, ALBERT B., Capt., Los Angeles, Cal.
WALTERS, CLIFFORD WELLINGTON, 1st Lt., Fenton, Mich.
WELCH, EUGENE A., 2d Lt., San Francisco, Cal.
WACKWITZ, CLARENCE ARTHUR, 2d Lt., Hudson, N. Y.
YOUNG EARNEST S., 2d Lt., Scott's Bluff, Neb.

Civilian Employes.

FITZGERALD, EDWARD T., Detroit, Mich.
LARNED, ABNER E., Detroit, Mich.

20th Engineers, N. A.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT, 6TH BATTALION.

ANDERSON, Omer P., Pvt., Thief River Falls, Minn.
ANDERSON, EMIL A., Pvt., Kalispell, Mon.
BAIRD, HERSCHELL O., Pvt., Wagoner, Okla.
BARDSLEY, EDWARD E., Pvt., Philadelphia, Penn.
BENNIGHT, JOSEPH B., Pvt., Steep Creek, Texas.
BENSON, HERBERT E., Pvt., St. Paul, Minn.
BENNETT, WILLIAM E., Pvt., Rogers, Ark.
BRADSHAW, CLARENCE H., Pvt., Haverhill, Mass.
BROWN, WALTER L, Pvt., Para, Va.
BUMPASS, SILAS J., Pvt., Corinne, Okla.
BUTLER, RAYMOND, Pvt., New Richmond, Wis.
BORST EDWARD W., Pvt., Boston, Mass.
BURKEY, EDWIN R., Pvt., Bermingh, Minn.
COLLINS, ARTHUR W., Pvt., Appleby, Tex.
CREED, M. W., Sgt.Maj., Fort Smith, Ark.
FARRIN, M., Capt., Gulfport, Miss.
HAUSHERR, FRANK E., Pvt., Detroit, Mich.
HARPHAM, EDWARD E., Sgt., Prineville, Ore.
JACKSON, JAMES F., Corp., Jefferson, Me.
LYNCH, J. P., Capt., San Francisco, Cal.
MILLER, WILLIAM S., Pvt., Urbanna, Va.
NORMAN, JOHN B., Jr., Pvt., Minneapolis, Minn.
SMITH, IREN, Pvt., Spokane, Wash.
SAMELS, G. E., Supply Sgt., Minneapolis, Minn.
SMITH, W. T., 1st Lt., Los Angeles, Cal.
TRAGESSER, CHARLES A., Sgt., Baltimore, Md.
UHRICH, M., 1st Lt., Spokane, Wash.
WADE, BENJAMIN F., Maj., Washington, D. C.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT, 6TH BATTALION.

COLE, O., Sgt., Weeden Station, Canada.
CLOVER, G. K., Sgt., Hopewell, Va.
CUTTS, R. Pvt., Prattville, Ala.
CALLANDER, E., Pvt., Westwood, Cal.
CARY, G. R., Pvt., Springfield, Mass.
ELBLAGER, H. H., 1st Lt., Decatur, Ill.
HENDRICKSON, J., 1st Lt., Chicago, Ill.
HOWARD, F. O., Pvt., Millenburg, Ky.
KIMBALL, G. C., 1st Lt., Seneca, Ill.
McCOLLOM, O. W., Pvt., Cascade, Mon.
OWENS, W. H., Pvt., Lonewolf, Okla.
RAY, C., Pvt., Rouse's Point, N. Y.
SALLEE, A., Pvt., Hot Springs, Mon.
SAUBY, J. W., Pvt., Elbow Lake, Minn.
VENT, L. R., Pvt., Keeseville, N. Y.
WHITE, J. F., Pvt., Wakefield, Mass.

COMPANY D, SIXTH BATTALION.

ALLEN, FRED K., private, Ada, Minn.
ANDERSON, ANDREW C., Pvt., Nelson, Minn.
AMDAM, HANS, Pvt., Orskog, Norway.
ASKEW, HENRY W., Pvt., Zephyr, Texas.
AUGSPURGER, STANLEY R., Pvt., Dayton, Ohio.
AUSTAD, GUNDER G., Pvt., Okle, Minn.
ALLEN, BATIE C., Pvt., Shouns, Tenn.
ANDERSON, ANDY, Pvt., Hackensack, Minn.
AAMODT, OLAF S., Pvt., St. Paul, Minn.
ALCOCK, MARVIN W., Pvt., Endeavor, Penn.
BEAL, CECIL ROBERT, 2d Lt., Toppenish, Wash.
BARGERSTOCK, CLEA, Corporal, Marienville, Penn.
BERNDT, SIDNEY W., private, Marshfield, Ore.
BREWSTER, LAWRENCE E., private, Leo, Penn.
BENNETT, CARL M., Pvt., Baker, Ore.
CARLSON, AUGUST, Pvt., Chicago, Ill.
BABBITT, JAMES E., Pvt., Victor, Mon.
BAILEY, BASIL G., Pvt., Tensed, Idaho.
BURCHTORP, FRED, Pvt., Held, Ore.
BARKER, EDWARD H., Pvt., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
BORDEN, GEORGE E., Pvt., Thief River Falls, Minn.
BATES, HENRY G., Pvt., Baker, Ore.
BENEFIEL, FRED T., Pvt., Lakeview, Ore.
BURNS, CHARLEY L., Pvt., Beaverton, Mich.
BLAKE, ROSWELL P., Pvt., New York City.
BEAN, HUGH W., Pvt., Prineville, Ore.
BRADY, WILLIAM C., Pvt., Gilbert, Ariz.
BELL, WAYNE S., Sgt., Marion, S. C.
BIRD, JOHN A., Pvt., Buxton, Ore.
BRADLEY, CLAUDE, Pvt., Swaty, Ark.
BRANLAND, VERNON C., Pvt., Cotton, Ore.
BARGER, JOHN G., Corp., Gaylord, Minn.
CLARK, JOHN B., private, Deer Lodge, Mon.
CARPER, PERRY, private, Promise, Ore.
CURTIS, WILLIAM B., private, Marshfield, Ore.
CRUMP, LELAND W., private, Adel., Ore.
COWAN, ELMER L., private, Victor, Mon.
COLE, HARRY J., private, Emporia, Kan.
COOK, MARCUS B., private, Conna, Mon.
CHINDGREEN, REUBEN F., Pvt., Mullno, Ore.
CHAPMAN, JOHN R., Pvt., Eugene, Ore.
CONSTANS, WILLARD A., pvt., Blue Earth, Minn.
CARTER, IVAN O., Pvt., Nashua, Minn.
CROCKER, NORMAN G., Pvt., Centre, Texas.
CLARK, FRANK L., Pvt., Portland, Ore.
CALABRESE, ROCCO, Pvt., Mount Solo, Wash.
CHRISTIANS, HANS L., Pvt., Hvalsi, Denmark.
COLLINS, ALVIN H., Pvt., Markesan, Wis.
CORGAN, HEYERMAN G., Pvt., Ontanagon, Mich.
CLARK, CHARLES A., Pvt., Camp Crook, S. D.
CHADWICK, MARK F., Pvt., Puyallup, Wash.
CARLSON, LEONARD, Pvt., Westboro, Wis.
CROW JENNINGS H., Pvt., Appleby, Texas.
COWANS, ALONZO V., Pvt., Mercy, Texas.
CRAFT, GROVER W., Pvt., Rufe, Okla.
COX, HORACE, Pvt., Rabell, Ark.
CURTWRIGHT, HENRY, Pvt., Bismarck, Okla.
COHEN, REUBEN, Pvt., New York City.
CAIN, ED., Pvt., Ruth, Okla.
CARRY, HARRIS, Pvt., Lorena, Texas.
COLLINS, ALBIN H., Pvt., Greenburg, La.
CRANA, JESSE B., Pvt., Buckhorn, N.M.
DOLSON, JOHN J., private, Plains, Mon.
DUKE, C. O., Pvt., Peenham, Ore.
DRESBER, HENRY E., Pvt., Chesalis, Wash.
DAVIES, SHELBY L., Corp., Portland, Ore.
DRAHOTA, FRANK, Pvt., Jackson, Minn.
DUNN, ALEXANDER J., Pvt., Portland, Ore.
DORTTT, ROBERT, Pvt., Crescent, Iowa.
DELP, CHARLES E., Pvt., Mouth of Wilson, Va.
DEAN, HENRY F., Pvt., Aito, Texas.
DINTER, WILLIAM A., Pvt., Cuero, Texas.
DOLEN, FRANK J., Pvt., Delevan, Minn.
DOLEN, GEORGE J., Pvt., Delevan, Minn.
DAMER, WALTER P., Pvt., Philispell, Mont.
DALE, LESLIE A., Pvt., Ponca, Okla.
DAVIS, JOHN E., Pvt., Milford, Del.
DOUGLAS, JOSEPH, Pvt., Skaneateles Falls, N. Y.
EVENSON, ARTHUR, private, Marshfield, Wis.
EVANS, J. H., Pvt., State Centre, Iowa.
ELMORE, WILLIAM T., Pvt., Lynden, Wash.
EVANS, MACY E., pvt., Stem, N. C.
EDINGTON, GROVER C., pvt., Milner, Ark.
EICHHAMMER, JOHN A., Pvt., East Grand Forks, Minn.
ERICKSON, ALBERT E., Pvt., Princeton, Minn.
FRISBIE, GEORGE S., private, Spokane, Wash.
FORTENBERRY, KIRBY C., private, Houston, Texas.
GLASSLEY, ISAAC F., pvt., Gillette, Wyo.
FARR, EARL, Corp., Gultman, La.
FIFER, CHARLES A., Sergt., Kew Gardens, L. I., N. Y.
FISH, DALE M., Pvt., Wheaton, Minn.
GURNEY, STEPHEN M., Pvt., Glide, Ore.
GRIGGS, SIDNEY H., Pvt., Stearns, Mon.
GREEK, EDWARD C., Pvt., Billings, Mon.
GERGER, EDVALD, Cpt., Durand, Wis.
GAINES, CLAUDE, Pvt., Athena, Ore.
GREENWOOD, GEOMER, Pvt., Waltersburs, Penn.
HALL, DAVID DAVIS, Capt., South West City, Mo.
HARRINGTON, CORNELIUS, 1st Lt., Hurley, Wis.
HEASTY, WILLIAM H., private, Fairbury, Neb.
HOWARD, HARRY P., private, Puyallup, Wash.
HINKLEY, EARL G., private, Globe, Wash.
HUCKS, ALBERT S., Pvt., Branchville, S. C.
HOLLAND, JESSE H., Pvt., Newville, Ala.
HAYES, MYRON W., pvt., Wallowa, Ore.
HERNDEN, VELWIN R., pvt., Louisville, Ark.
HOGLE, RAYMOND C., Pvt., Lamesa, Cal.
HANLEY, BERTIE C., Pvt., Anacortes, Wash.
HOUSTON, ELMER A., Pvt., Held, Ore.
HARTSOOK, WINSTON A., Pvt., Rapidan, Va.
HYATT, WESLEY W., Pvt., Lobam, Wash.
HOLLINGER, EDGAR W., Pvt., North Powder, Ore.
HAMMER, WILLIAM D., Pvt., Knoll, Va.
HOLLAND, John Jay, pvt., Wilmington, Va.
HEEM, OSCAR, Pvt., Bessemer, Minn.
HULL, MILTON, Pvt., Lititz, Penn.
JOHNSON, HARRY J., pvt., Omak, Wash.
JERSEZK, SIGMUND H., Pvt., Rainier, Ore.
JOHNSTON, CLARENCE E., Pvt., Portland, Ore.
JOHNSTON, CHARLES M., Pvt., Portland, Ore.
JONES, CHESTER H., Sgt., Endeavor, Penn.
KILKELLY, EDWARD, private, Woodland, Wash.
KELLEY, PAUL B., Pvt., Washington, D. C.
LATHAM, MAT, private, Stafford, Va.
LEMKA, ADOLPH, private, Vader, Wash.
LEHEAY, LAWRENCE J., pvt., Spokane, Wash.
LARSON, WALTER T., Pvt., Warren, Ore.
LUNDELL, LEON N., Sergt., Minneapolis, Minn.
LAAKKO, JOHN A., Pvt., Astoria, Ore.
LYSTROM, GEORGE W., Pvt., Ada, Minn.
LOCKMAN, AUSTEN M., Pvt., Hood River, Ore.
LINDSTROM, JOSEPH, Pvt., Chicago, Ill.
LLEWELLYN, THOMAS A., Pvt., Scottdale, Penn.
LEE, WILLIAM J., Pvt., Chico, Cal.
LUNSON, OSCAR C., Sergt., Moscow, Idaho.
MURPHY, HENRY C., private, Wallowa, Ore.
MORTON, ARLINGTON R., private, Portland, Ore.
McLEAN, GEORGE S., private, Cowiche, Wash.
MORIN, WILLIAM P., private, Portland, Ore.
MOCKER, LAMBERT H., private, Nashville, Tenn.
MOODY, ROBERT J., Pvt., Cambridge, Minn.
MUNCASTER, ROY, Pvt., Denver, Col.
MAHONEY, JOHN F., Pvt., Gage, Mon.
MacDONALD, RODERICK D., Pvt., Bellingham, Wash.
MacGREGOR, JOHN C., Pvt., Houston, Texas.
MARCY, BURT G., pvt., Windom, Minn.
MAHONEY, EDWARD T., Pvt., Gage, Mon.
MORRELL, HOWARD B., Pvt., Eugene, Ore.
MOE, ALFRED, Pvt., Ontario, Canada.
MURRAY, RILEY F., Pvt., Eugene, Ore.
MALONEY, JOHN H., Pvt., Hardwick, Minn.
McINTOSH, CHARLES W., Pvt., Bellingham, Wash.
McCURDY, EDGAR E., Pvt., Sand Point, Idaho.
MUMMY, DALE H., Pvt., Eugene, Ore.
MUNSON, ELIAS, Pvt., Bloomvoog, Bergen, Norway.
MILLER, OTTO F., Pvt., Eugene, Ore.
NYE, CARL E., Pvt., Grass Valley, Ore.
NORGREN, CLARENCE C., Pvt., Vancouver, Wash.
NELSON, VICTOR, pvt., St. Paul, Minn.
NEASHA, CLARENCE T., Pvt., Fort Bidwell, Cal.
NELSON, GEORGE O., Pvt., Fairchild, Wis.
NOTT, CLARENCE A., Pvt., Rainier, Ore.
NUTT, WILBUR S., Pvt., Spring Valley, O.
NAGEL, WALTER, Pvt., Warren, Ore.
NELSON, JOSEPH T., Pvt., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
OLMSTED, BEN G., private, Tennie, Wash.
OLSON, PETER, private, Leeds, N. D.
OLIVER, SHANNON E., Pvt., Phoenix, Ore.
PITTMAN, MILTON, 1st Lt., Wilmington, N. C.
PETERMAN, EDWARD J., private, Bend, Oregon.
PETERSON, CORNELIUS E., private, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
PATERSON, OSCAR L., private, Upson, Wis.
PARKER, EDWARD F., Pvt., Grant's Pass, Ore.
PEW, FRANK, Pvt., Andover, N. D.
PHLEGLEY, JOHN R., Pvt., Modoc, Ill.
PIVE, WILLIAM D., Pvt., Berkeley, Cal.
PERRY, LUCIUS M., Pvt., Vinton, La.
PFAENDER, WERNER E., Pvt., Portland, Ore.
PERKINS, GEORGE H., Pvt., Drain, Ore.
PRICE, ERNEST K., Pvt., Security, Texas.
PETERSON, HENRY C., Pvt., Magnolia, Ark.
RINEHARD, CHARLES W., private, Newark, Ohio.
REMARK, ALFRED, private, Ada, Minn.
ROBISON, JAMES B., pvt., Ilwaco, Wash.
RIGG, LEE E., pvt., Potlatch, Idaho.
ROBERTS, ARCHIE D., pvt., Salem, Ore.
REIFFELD, JOE R., Pvt., Glendale, Ore.
REAM, ARTHUR J., Pvt., Eugene, Ore.
RADEMAKER, GROVER J., Pvt., Marion, Ind.
ROBINSON, JOHN C., Pvt., Potlatch, Idaho.
ROGERS, HENRY J., Pvt., Thief River Falls, Minn.
RICHARDSON, LEON S., Pvt., Plains, Mont.
REDDICK, RAY O., Pvt., Thurston, Ore.
RYDELL, HERBERT C., Pvt., St. Paul, Minn.
SAUNDERS, SHELBY McCALL, 1st Lt., New Orleans, La.
STINGLEY, WILLIAM E., private, Barton, Ore.
ROBERTSON, OSWALD S., private, Bellingham, Wash.
STIELEN, GEORGE A., private, Ferndale, Wash.
STOLP, HUGH B., Pvt., Chewelah, Wash.
SHORTELL, JOHN M., Pvt., Desoto, Mo.
SANFORD, LESTER E., pvt., Cottage Grove, Ore.
SHAFER, GEORGE W., pvt., Bend, Ore.
SHOCK, WILLIAM H., pvt., Northome, Minn.
SHULTZ, WILLIAM L., pvt., Woobridge, Tenn.
SCHONOVER, HENRY L., pvt., Sumner, Wash.
SMITH, ELDS M., Pvt., Magnolia Park, Ore.
STEPHENS, ELVIN O., Pvt., Springfield, Ore.
SKELTON, STANFORD W., Pvt., Long Beach, Cal.
SHEPPARD, ORR, Corp., Los Angeles, Cal.
SEELEY, EDGAR J., Pvt., Independence, Ore.
STEPHENS, PERCY A., Pvt., Bend, Ore.
SHORT, NATHAN B., Corp., Stephens, Ark.
SMITH, LESTER L., Pvt., Galice, Ore.
SLOSS, JOHN, Pvt., Lochwinnoch, Renfrewshire, Scotland.
SCHLIRF, ARMOND, Pvt., St. Paul, Minn.
SNODGRASS, ROBERT L., Pvt., Portland, Ore.
STOVER, SHERMAN S., Pvt., Chehalis, Wash.
SCHLEISS, JAMES A., Pvt., Rice Lake, Wis.
TILLMAN, THEODORE C., Pvt., Minneapolis, Minn.
TWORY, LESTER G., pvt., Olympia, Wash.
TERRY, WILLIAM A., Corp., Gotham, Texas
TOY, WALTER, Pvt., Winslock, Wash.
TILMAN, ALBERT C., Pvt., Florence, Mont.
TISON, WARREN L., Pvt., Drew, Ore.
TRAGESER, WM. L., Cottonwood, Minn.
UNGER, FRED M., Pvt., Parkston, S. D.
VEST, HOUSTON L., private, Buena Vista, Va.
WETMORE, PHILIP E., Pvt., The Dalles, Ore.
WHITLOCK, CLYDE A., Pvt., Wapiniti, Ore.
WATTERS, LAWRENCE B., Pvt., Victor, Mont.
WELLS, JOSEPH D., Pvt., Rossland, B. C., Canada.
WINN, COURTLAND S., Pvt., Atlanta, Ga.
WADDELL, KALLIER, Pvt., Bathdrum, Idaho.
WALCOTT, HAROLD CLIFFORD, 2d Lt., Providence, R. I.
WEST, HARRY P., private, Bloomington, Texas.
WILLIS, ROBERT M., private, Lignum, Va.
WARREN, ROBERT F., Pvt., Seattle, Wash.
WILLIS, HOWE D., Corp., Rapidan, Va.
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM G., pvt., Portland, Ore.
WOLFORD, LEONARD D., Pvt., Silverton, Ore.
WEIGAND, PHILLIP E., Pvt., Baltimore, Md.
WASSON, THOMAS E., Pvt., Kosciusko, Miss.
WALLACE, JAMES R., Pvt., Kyle, Texas.
WELO, OSCAR, Pvt., Potlatch, Idaho.
WOOLVER, SAMUEL B., Corp., Montoursville, Penn.
WHITE, JAMES F., Pvt., Ager, Cal.
WHITE, WALTER A., Pvt., Fellows, Cal.
ZIMMERMAN, ADOLPH B., Pvt., Nets, Mich.

Company E, 6th Battalion.

ASHBY, T. A., Pvt., Liberty, Kan.
ANDERSON, F. T., Pvt., Calusa, Cal.
ANDERSON, F. T., Pvt., Bigelow, Ark.
AXON, O., Pvt., Brawner, Mo.
ADAMS, H. P., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
ABBOTT, E. R., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
ALOURE, J., Pvt., Big Falls, Minn.
BYRNE, J., Pvt., Hutte, Mon.
BARNETT, C. B., 1st Sgt., Moss Point, Miss.
BLACK, E. W., Pvt., Summerfield, Kan.
BASYE, A., Pvt., Kalispell, Mon.
BUSH, A. H., Pvt., Godfrey, Ontario, Can.
BULLOCK, H. E., Pvt., Newport, Wash.
BLACKMAN, W. A., Pvt., Oliver Gulch, Mon.
BURKE, S. F., Pvt., Cabinet, Idaho.
BLAIR, E. M., Pvt., Placerville, Cal.
BROZ, F. S., Pvt., Cleveland, Ohio.
BOWMAN, A., Pvt., Carmi, Ill.
BABCOCK, E., Pvt., Walnut, Kan.
BULLARD, D. L., Pvt., South Hadley Falls, Mass.
BROWN, I. F., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
BUSTICHI, A., Pvt., Santa Cruz, Cal.
BENNETT, C. G., Pvt., Ashley, Mon.
BRUNETTE, R. J., Corp., Superior, Wis.
BRAGG, A. L., Pvt., Minneapolis, Minn.
CHERRY, KIRK, Pvt., Huntington, Ore.
CARROLL, F. H., Corp., Demopolis, Ala.
COOK, T. W., Pvt., Alexandria, La.
CANTWELL, F. C., Pvt., Campbellsville, Iowa.
CAIRNCROSS, I. J., Pvt., Kalispell, Mon.
CHECK, H., Pvt., Miami, Okla.
COVITZA, P., Pvt., Richmond, Cal.
CHOULOS, P., Pvt., Preston, Idaho.
CONOVER, E., Pvt., So. Pasadena, Cal.
CURTIS, G. D., Pvt., Parkston, S. D.
CARTER, J. L., Pvt., El Dorado, Ark.
COHEN, D., El Paso, Texas.
CLARK, E., Pvt., Fairbault, Minn.
DILLON, J., Pvt., Columbia, Mo.
DALY, G. S., Pvt., Columbia, Mo.
DAVIS, E. M., Pvt., Minneapolis, Minn.
DAVIDSON, A. D., Pvt., Perma, Mon.
DEEMER, E. M., Pvt., Antioch, Cal.
DELBRIDGE, W., Pvt., Bangs, Texas.
DETHMAN, L. H., Pvt., McCabe, Mon.
DUDLEY, L. H., Pvt., Spokane, Wash.
DOLPH, C., Pvt., Walkerville, Mich.
DOYLE, L. J., Pvt., Brooklyn, Wis.
DERON, G., Pvt., Reeves, La.
DAVIS, A. J., Pvt., Cookville, Texas.
EAGER, H., Pvt., Elko, Nev.
EDWARDS, J., Pvt., Butte, Mon.
EARGER, S. W., Pvt., Deerfield, Mass.
ELLIS, E., Pvt., Elmira, Texas.
GILLOGLY, E. J., Capt., Ridgway, Penn.
FLETCHER, R. A., Pvt., Marshalltown, Iowa.
FLETCHER, C. M., Pvt., Victor, Mon.
FREEMAN, J. L., Pvt., Laton, Cal.
FRE, Pvt., Long Beach, Cal.
FYVIE, J. J., Pvt., Newberry, Mich.
FERRELL, C. S., Pvt., Solo, Ark.
GUSTAFSON, H. F., Pvt., Clear Lake, Iowa.
GARBURY, F., Pvt., Little Falls, Minn.
GIRARD, A. A., Pvt., Chicago, Ill.
GOLDEN, H. S., Pvt., Canton, Wis.
GRAY, R. A., Pvt., Greenville, Ga.
GLADDEN, V., Pvt., Sydney, Mon.
HANCOCK, R. E., Pvt., Thomasville, Ga.
HICKLING, W., Pvt., Leicester, Eng.
HENDRICKS, C., Pvt., Klamath Falls, Ore.
HUFFER, S. J., Pvt., St. Cloud, Minn.
HAZLETT, D. C., Pvt., West Liberty, Iowa.
HANSON, T. C., Pvt., Fall City, Wash.
HAMILTON, E. L., Pvt., Scranton, Penn.
HOUSTON, P. N., Pvt., Keene, N. H.
HAMMERS, D. M., Pvt., Orum Creek, Okla.
HARRIS, A. W., Pvt., Ender, Ga.
HARRIS, H. C., Pvt., Waterville, Penn.
HOMERY, W. A., Pvt., New Willard, Tex.
HAGANS, C. E., Pvt., Bismarck, Okla.
HOLDEN, E., Pvt., Fort Worth, Texas.
INECK, C. H., Pvt., Ames, Iowa.
JOHNSON, J. C., Pvt., Big Falls, Winn.
JARDEN, RICHARD, 2d Lt., Germantown, Philadelphia, Penn.
JOHNSON, ——, Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
JENKINS, C. G., Pvt., Coalinga, Cal.
JOHNSON, E. L., Pvt., Mendocino, Cal.
JANSEN, H. C., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
JACORSON, V., Pvt., Elk City, Ore.
JOHNSON, J. A., Pvt., Pollock, La.
JONES, J. D., Pvt., Winfield, Texas.
JONES, W. C., Pvt., Longview, Texas.
JONES, W. C., Pvt., Monroe, Wash.
KNOTT, J. C., Pvt., Mountain Home, Idaho.
KILKELLY, W. M., Pvt., South Stillwater, Minn.
KELLEY, H. A., Mess Sgt., San Francisco, Cal.
KILGORE, L. J., Pvt., Marcellus, Mich.
KEELER, H. A., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
KELLY, J. J., Pvt., Yonkers, N. Y.
KOUNS, C. B., Pvt., Tuscumbia, Mo.
KIME, J. R., Pvt., Deer Park, Wash.
KNOWLES, R. F., Pvt., Raymond, Cal.
KEARBY, P., Pvt., Mineral Wells, Texas.
KING, J., Pvt., Shiro, Texas.
KERR, J. D., Pvt., Encelsior Springs, Mo.
LeBLANCE, W. P., Pvt., Marysville, La.
LOWE, G. E., Pvt., Elk River, Minn.
LONG, H. D., Pvt., Nodaway, Iowa.
LAUGHLIN, J. W., Corp., Los Angeles, Cal.
LESTER, D. L., Pvt., Brewton, Ala.
LOGAN, H. J., Pvt., Rayville, La.
LOGAN, ——, Pvt., Rayville, La.
LOKEN, F. W., Pvt., Uree, N. C.
LOVE, T. W., Pvt., Clifton Springs, N. Y.
LAUVERE, E. L., Pvt., New Orleans, La.
LAVELLE, P. J., Pvt., Point Loma, Cal.
LANCASTER, W. W., Pvt., Kalispell, Mon.
LE ROY, W. L., Pvt., Komuth, Miss.
LONGYEAR, E. W., Pvt., Antlers, Okla.
MORPHY, H. L., Pvt., Shokan, N. Y.
MITCHELL, J. G., Pvt., Mullon, Idaho.
McDONALD, J. E., Pvt., Grayson, La.
MORGAN, K. A., Pvt., Springfield, Cal.
MOODY, M. M., Sgt., 1st Class, Poplarville, Miss.
McALISTER, A., Pvt., Kilmory, Rothsay Bute, Scotland.
MacKNIGHT, F. S., Pvt., South Minneapolis, Minn.
MOCZARSKI, W., Pvt., Detroit, Mich.
MALONE, R. L., Pvt., Valdosta, Ga.
McMILLAN, L., Pvt., Corry, Ind.
McGEEHAN, C. J., Pvt., Sturgis, S. D.
MERCALF, F. F., Pvt., Ashland, Wis.
McGOWN, J. M., Pvt., Kalispell, Mon.
MINNE, ——, Pvt., York, Neb.
McFARLAND, H. G., Pvt., Scrandallia, Ill.
MERRILL, S., Pvt., Republic, Mich.
McGRATH, J. F., Pvt., Powers, Mich.
MONEY, H. C., Pvt., Rome, N. Y.
MURPHY, J. J., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
MORROW, J. D., Pvt., Kalispell, Mon.
MALSBY, F. F., Pvt., Palo Alto, Cal.
MILLS, H. T., Pvt., Gordon, Ala.
MOORE, O. S., Pvt., Carthage, N. Y.
METZGER, C. G., Pvt., Smithport, Penn.
MORTON, W., Pvt., Gordon, Ark.
MERIDITH, J. M., Pvt., Elkhart, Texas.
MARSHALL, P. H., Pvt., Weir, Kan.
McCLAIT, W. A., Pvt., Octavia, Okla.
MORTON, C. C., Pvt., Texarkana, Texas.
MOORE, W. E., Pvt., Hope, Ark.
McDANIEL, A. L., Pvt., Stockdale, Texas
McDANIEL, L. C., Pvt., Bellaone, Okla.
MERSMITH, A. G., Pvt., Mellen, Wis.
NICHOLS, O. J., Pvt., Viola, Idaho.
NAUMAN, A. I., Pvt., Minneapolis, Minn.
NICHOLS, L. L., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
NORMAN, S., Corp., Ortonville, Minn.
NIDLACKA, ——, Pvt., Howe, Okla.
OTTO, H. M., Pvt., Santa Cruz, Cal.
OLSON, C. A., Pvt., Granger, Wash.
ORKSON, G. B., Supply Sgt., Fairview, Kan.
OLESON, O. E., Pvt., Thompson Falls, Mon.
PLASKETT, C. S., Pvt., Monterey, Cal.
POE, D., Pvt., Laytonville, Cal.
PERAIRAM, E., Pvt., Newark, Cal.
PEARSON, E. E., Pvt., Elk, Wash.
PETERSON, O. N., Pvt., Hamilton, N. D.
PITTENDER, S. J., Belvidere, N. C.
PEREIRA, L. C., Pvt., Laguinitas, Cal.
PARKIN, J., Pvt., Rome, N. Y.
PINCOCK, S. W., Pvt., Boise City, Idaho.
PLOWETT, H. S., Pvt., Dubuque, Iowa.
PROBUS, T. C., Pvt., Leitchfield, Ky.
RAMES, M., Pvt., Pala Maui, Tetora, Hawaiian Islands.
REICH, H. W., Pvt., Moravia, Iowa.
ROBY, W. M., Pvt., Jeanerette, La.
RENFRO, A. A., Pvt., Santa Barbara, Cal.
ROBERTS, M. L., Pvt., Venice, Cal.
RAINS, J. R., Pvt., Dyer, Tenn.
REID, J. W., Pvt., Buhl, Ala.
RILEY, L. N., Pvt., Seattle, Wash.
ROBBINS, G. D., Pvt., Elk River, Minn.
ROGERS, G. R., Pvt., Dallas, Wis.
RIST, H. B., Pvt., Algoma, Iowa.
ROACH, F. S., Pvt., Rock, Mich.
RISLEY, W. W., Pvt., Alameda, Cal.
RICHARD, J., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
ROBINSON, G. E., Pvt., Roberts, Idaho.
STURGEON, W. R., Pvt., Pleyto, Cal.
SEARS, G. J., Pvt., Hammond, La.
SCHWEISSINGER, C. A., Jr., 1st Lt., Los Angeles, Cal.
SEEMATTER, H. J., Pvt., Home, Kan.
STAHL, A. W., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
STODDARD, C. G., Pvt., Mount Clemens, Mich.
SMITH, C. C., Corp., Monroe, Iowa.
SNYDER, F. E., Pvt., Ashland, Ore.
ST. CLAIR, G. L., Pvt., Plains, Mon.
STINSEN, D. W., Pvt., Waterville, Wash.
SUMMERS, J. W., Pvt., New Berlin, N. Y.
SWANSON, E. E., Pvt., Rock Island, Ill.
SANTORIA, A., Pvt., San Jose, Cal.
SMITH, J. A., Pvt., New Castle, Cal.
SLACK, C., Pvt., Hildebrand, Ore.
SUBICA, J. D., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
SIPSMA, C. P. T., Pvt., Orcutt, Cal.
STODGHILL, H. J., Pvt., Rayville, La.
SEARS, D., Pvt., Harrisville, Mo.
SHOVE, A. E., Pvt., Metaline, Wash.
SORRELL, A. E., Pvt., Berkeley, Cal.
THIBAULT, T. D., Pvt., Hobart Mills, Cal.
THOMAS, F. P., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
THUNBERG, C. E., Pvt., Alexandria, Minn.
TUCKER, J. J., Pvt., Kalispell, Mon.
TERZIA, L. F., Monroe, La.
TERZIA, ——, Pvt., Monroe, La.
THOMAS, R. L., Pvt., Bayou City, Mich.
TONDEAU, J. J., Pvt., Woodsville, N. H.
TRAMENTANAS, K., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
THOMAS, E., Pvt., Navarro, Cal.
UPHUS, R., Pvt., Pittsburgh.
VAN DEN DRIESSCHE, A., Pvt., Stevensville, Mon.
VAN LANDINGHAM, C. C., Corp., Chicago.
VERMEULEN, A., Pvt., Santa Cruz, Cal.
VALLADAS, M. J., Pvt., Ponto, Fija Grande, Flores, Azores Islands.
VINQUIST, C., Pvt., Des Moines, Iowa.
WALLE, E., Pvt., Santa Cru, Cal.
WILLIAMS, K. T., Pvt., Gardner, Fla.
WILLIAMS, R. A., Pvt., Viola, Idaho.
WIDMAN, H. L., Pvt., Barber, Idaho.
WHITE, G., Pvt., Augusta,

Officers, Troops, and Civilians on the Tuscania

Continued from Page Six.

NEURURER, F. A., Corp., Cumberland, Wis.
NELSON, G. G., Pvt., first class, Westboro, Texas.
NELSON, H. F., Pvt., first class, Mission, Texas.
NEUMANN, H., Pvt., Norwalk, Wis.
NELSON, A., Pvt., Cumberland, Wis.
NELSON, H. N., Pvt., Lushalt Skona, Sweden.
ONSTAD, A. E., Corp., Cumberland, Wis.
POWELL, E. L., Sgt., Baraboo, Wis.
PETTERSON, F. G., Pvt., first class, Shell Lake, Wis.
POST, F. E., Pvt., first class, Barron, Wis.
PAULSON, G. W., Corp., Spooner, Wis.
RHOADES, L., Corp., Trego, Wis.
RAUSCHSTADT, E. W., Corp., Shell Lake, Wis.
ROUX, V. E., Pvt., Rice Lake, Wis.
SHAFFER, H. W., Pvt., first class, Spooner, Wis.
SANDERSON, R. L., Corp., Baraboo, Wis.
STECKENBAUER, H. E., Corp., Baraboo, Wis.
SORENSON, N. G., Corp., Cumberland, Wis.
SCHWARTING, H. H., Pvt., Milwaukee, Wis.
STEDRONSKY, J. J., Pvt., Chetek, Wis.
STOREY, R. T., Bay City, Mich.
THAYER, A. H., Sgt., Reedsburg, Wis.
TALBOT, I. F., Corp., Cumberland, Wis.
VEERHUSEN, E. W., Corp., Milwaukee, Wis.
VANDERLAAN, G., Pvt., McBain, Mich.
WICHERN, F. L., Clerk, Barron, Wis.
WINKEL, R., Pvt., Marion, Mich.

COMPANY F, 107TH SUPPLY TRAIN.

ARNESON, M. A., Pvt., first class, Abbottsford, Wis.
ANDERSON, R., Corp., Marshfield, Wis.
BRONDYKE, H., Pvt., Grand Rapids, Mich.
BRIDGES, E. R., Pvt., Vancourt, Texas.
BIDNEY, A. E., Corp., Independence, Wis.
BRAEM, F., Jr., 1st Lt., Marshfield, Wis.
CRAIG, N. W., Pvt., Owen, Wis.
CIERSAN, A. W., Pvt., Dodge, Wis.
COLLINS, M., Corp., Elroy, Wis.
DILLON, E., Pvt., Minneapolis, Minn.
DE BOER, M. J., Corp., Galesville, Wis.
DUMAS, H., Sgt., Marshfield, Wis.
GREENE, T. S., Corp., Colby, Wis.
HERREID, C. J., Pvt., Ettrick, Wis.
HANSON, A. L., Corp., Kennedy, Wis.
HELLEKSON, J. A., Corp., Ettrick, Wis.
HERREID, G. P., Corp., Ettrick, Wis.
JAQUISH, C. D., Pvt, Eau Claire, Wis.
JAHR, O. I., Pvt., first class, Galesville, Wis.
KRAMER, J. W., Pvt., first class, Abbottsford, Wis.
KELLY, V., Sgt., Milwaukee, Wis.
LAWRENCE, W. D., Pvt., first class, Webster City, Iowa.
MARCH, R. C., Pvt., Galesville, Wis.
MATHISON, L. M., Pvt., Blair, Wis.
MILLER, A. E., Witbee, Wis.
MEYENBERG, C. W., Pvt., first class, Bellingham, Minn.
OKSNEE, H. A., Corp., Ettrick, Wis.
POTTER, E., clerk, Owen, Wis.
PATTERSON, E. J., Corp., Ettrick, Wis.
THOMPSON, O. R., Pvt., Abbottsford, Wis.
TERHART, N. H., Pvt., Trempealeau, Wis.
VANNEDOM, C. J., Sgt., Marshfield, Wis.
WILLIAMS, E. S., Corp., Owen, Wis.
WEBER, W. G., Corp., Bayfield, Wis.

100th Aero Squadron.

ADAMS, EDWARD B., Sergt., Knoxville, Tenn.
BRADY, ROBERT E., 1st Lt., Katonah, N.Y.
BLAKELY, JAMES A., 2d Lt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
BYRNES, FRANK A., Sergt., Minneapolis, Minn.
BOUGHNER, WILLIAM E., Sergt., Birmingham, Mich.
BURMER, FREDK. J., Sergt., San Francisco, Cal.
JACKSON, NOAH, Sergt., Los Angeles, Cal.
BURKE, HERBERT L., cook, Oakland, Cal.
CLARK, LELAND V., 1st Lt., Abington, Mass.
CRUMLEY, ALBERT A., 1st Lt., Detroit, Mich.
CAEZZA, WILLIAM, cook, Los Angeles, Cal.
FULSHER, MARK R. R., cook, Harrisville, Mich.
HAHN, RICHARD D., Sergt., Oakland, Cal.
HEARNLAYE, CHAS. G. H., Sergt., Seattle, Wash.
JOLLIFFE, JULIAN, Sergt., Houston, Texas.
JANETSKEY, JULIUS H., Corp., San Francisco, Cal.
LESSIG, STANLEY L., Sergt., Scranton, Penn.
LINDSEY, EARL, cook, Alameda, Cal.
McKINTOSH, WILLIAM P., Capt., Glenwood, Md.
SUTTON, JOHN H., Jr., 1st Lt., Little Rock, Ark.
STIGER, EDWIN A., Sergt., Princeton, N. J.
SEYJOUR, EDWIN P., cook, Detroit, Mich.
SHAPIRO, CHARLES, cook, New York.
VINEYARD, RICHARD R., Sergt., Grangeville, Idaho.
WEEKS, BERT O., Sergt., Modesto, Cal.

CLERKS.

CARLSON, ARTHUR H., Pvt., International Falls, Minn.
GREER, CHARLES H., Corp., Union Point, Ga.
HALES, LOOMIS M., Corp., Clayton, N. C.
OSTRANDER, CHARLES H., Corp., Oakland, Cal.
REED, CHESTER S., Corp., Philadelphia.
ROTH, ARTHUR P., Corp., Lorain, Ohio.

MEDICAL MEN.

BROCKEY, CHRISTOPHER, Sergt., Corriganville, Md.
CONNELL, JOHN E., Pvt., Boston, Mass.
CURLAND, JOE, Pvt., Evansville, Mo.
KIRK, FRANK L., Pvt., Spencer, Mass.

NO. 1 SQUAD.

ARENDELL, CHARLES D., Pvt., Jacksonville, Ga.
BROOKS, MILLARD, Pvt., Brunet, Mo.
MASON, WALTER, Pvt., Amsterdam, Ohio.
MATHIASEN, OTTO I., Pvt., Canton, S. D.
McCOREY, FRANK W., Pvt., Chillicothe, Ohio.
SHELL, WESLEY, Corp., Sugar Grove, N. C.
SHARPNACK, GEORGE K., Pvt., Woodland, Cal.
VANLANDINGHAM, WILLIAM C., Pvt., Haven, Kan.

NO. 2 SQUAD.

DAVIS, HARRY F., Pvt., Salinas, Cal.
HENDERSON, DONALD J., Corp., Alameda, Cal.
MARTIN, LEON S., Pvt., Palacios, Texas.
McDONALD, SHERMAN, Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
PIGG, LYSANDER H., Pvt., Eckman, W. Va.
STRIEGLER, ATTILA N., Pvt., Fredericksburg, Texas.
WILKIN, EDWIN, Pvt., Amsterdam, Ohio.

NO. 3 SQUAD.

ALEXANDER, HERMAN H., Pvt., Ethridge, Tenn.
BETHARD, OTTO E., Pvt., Beardstown, Ill.
BUCHANAN, JOHN C., Corp., St. Clair, Penn.
CHAPMAN, LINEWOOD R., Pvt., Albany, N. Y.
GUILHEM, ERNEST, Pvt., Redwood City, Cal.
MESTROPIETRO, ROBERT, Pvt., New York.
MOORE, JOSEPH F., Pvt., East Cleveland, Ohio.
RADCLIFFE, LELAND S., Pvt., Dwight, Ill.

NO. 4 SQUAD.

ANDERSON, RUDOLPH E., Pvt., Minneapolis, Minn.
ADAIR, WILBURN S., Pvt., Harrisville, Mich.
BEALL, ALVA L., Pvt., Greencastle, Mo.
BRANNAN, LEVI T., Pvt., MacDoel, Cal.
BOWRING, BRUCE D., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
CASTILLO, EARL, Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
COLLINS, STANLEY L., Pvt., Knights Ferry, Cal.
FRIES, EDWIN H., Pvt., Windber, Penn.
HOLLEY, ROBERT L., Pvt., Temple, Texas.
HOUTS, STANLEY S., Pvt., Seattle, Wash.
JORDAN, WM. P., Pvt., Pana, Ill.
LANE, DERRICK, Corp., Hollister, Cal.
McCORMICK, HARRY E., Pvt., Fredericktown, Ohio.
PROSEUS, RAYMOND W., Corp., San Jose, Cal.
ROBISON, WILLARD A., Pvt., Lyle, Wash.
SCHMIDT, CARL, Jr., Pvt., Elizabeth, N. J.

NO. 6 SQUAD.

CHASE, EVAN W., Pvt., Mountain Grove, Mo.
ROBERTS, HAROLD J., Pvt., Vancouver, Wash.
REVELL, CLARENCE P., Pvt., Superior, Wis.
REED, GUY L., Pvt., Fredericktown, Ohio.
RAE, ANDREW, Pvt., Kirkcudbright, Scotland.
SUNDIN, EARL E., Pvt., Lindsay, Cal.
SHORT, HARRY C., Pvt., Mount Hebron, Cal.
SPELLEN, BASIL J., Corp., Dubois, Penn.

NO. 7 SQUAD.

BREWER, VIRGIL B., Corp., Dexter, Mo.
CHRISTIANSEN, WILHELM, Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
EIKENBERRY, RUSSELL E., Pvt., Ellwood, Ind.
MOORE, EDWARD J., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
REILLY, FRANK D., Pvt., Cleveland, Ohio.
SIPLON, ARTHUR J., Pvt., Muskegon, Mich.
TRUMAN, HARRY R., Pvt., Riffe, Wash.
WRIGHT, LEIGH A., Pvt., Hillsdale, Mich.

NO. 8 SQUAD.

CZRENAHOWSKI, PAUL J., Pvt. Dorr, Mich.
GILLESPIE, ALEXANDER S., Pvt., Los Angeles, Cal.
GILLETT, ARCHIE C., Pvt., San Leandro, Cal.
HOUSTON, ROY O., Corp., Redding, Cal.
McCORMICK, ROBERT F., Pvt., Lemoine, Penn.
OVERSTREET, CARL R., Pvt., Bradfordsville, Ky.
RADER, CARL C., Pvt., Johnstown, Penn.
QUICK, HOBART, Pvt., Gale, W. Va.

NO. 9 SQUAD.

BURPEE, HARRY H., Corp., Whitefish Bay, Wis.
BERRY, HURLBERT, Pvt., Virginia City, Nev.
CLARK, WILBUR W., Pvt., Lansing, Mich.
GOVE, GARLAND R., Pvt., Tecumseh, Mich.
LEWIS, EDWIN C., Pvt., Hartford, Conn.
McNEIL, ROBERT A., Pvt., Detroit, Mich.
STEPHAN, ARTHUR H., Pvt., Jersey City, N. J.
SNOKE, WHEELER S., Pvt., Shippensburg, Penn.

NO. 10 SQUAD.

BURKE, JAMIE M., Pvt., Beeman, Mo.
COLLINS, CONNOR A., Pvt., Battle Creek, Mich.
CLIVE, WILLIAM C., Pvt., Salt Lake City, Utah.
DEWEESE, BENJAMIN R., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
GIVEN, RICHARD V., Pvt., Duquesne, Penn.
McCARTHY, WARREN C., Corp., Los Angeles, Cal.
SCULLY, THOMAS, Pvt., Newark, N. J.
WIDMAN, WILLIAM J., Pvt., Detroit, Mich.

NO. 11 SQUAD.

ALLEN, Edwin J., Jr., Pvt., Salt Lake City, Utah.
LEIVA, JOSEPH J., Pvt., Tehachapi, Cal.
MOORE, WILLIAM A., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
PEARSON, CARL, Corp., Ridgeway, Penn.
SILLS, LESLIE, Pvt., College City, Cal.
SIMONE, VINCENZO, Pvt., Newark, N. J.
SNELL, CULLEN B., Pvt., Salicoy, Cal.
SMITH, HARRY E., Pvt., Baltimore, Md.

NO. 12 SQUAD.

ALDRED, ALEXANDER G., Pvt., Amsterdam, Ohio.
ALEXANDER, HUGH, Pvt., Cumberland Gap, Tenn.
CARVAO, JOSEPH S., Corp., San Luis Obispo, Cal.
CROWLEY, JOHN M., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
DARUTE, MANUEL N., Pvt., San Jose, Cal.
GRIFFITH, CLAIR S., Pvt., Fresno, Cal.
MINOR, MARTIN, Pvt., Mendon, Mo.
NOEL, CARL C., Pvt., Sandusky, Ohio.
MADEN, WILLIAM W., Pvt., Berkeley, Cal.

NO. 13 SQUAD.

BROWNELL, EDGAR D., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
BETTENCOURT, MANUEL P., Pvt., San Jose, Cal.
BERG, CHESTER E., Corp., Round Mountain, Nev.
GRAFT, FRANK E., Pvt., Alverton, Penn.
HOSKEN, REGINALD O., Pvt., Marazon, Cornwall, England.
HINKEL, LEROY, Pvt., Reading, Penn.
MILLER, DEWEY K., Pvt., Johnstown, Penn.
SHOUNLISKEY, ANDREW, Pvt., Reading, Penn.
SMITH, CHARLES L., Pvt., Baltimore, Md.
SMITH, CHARLES B., Pvt., Angel's Camp, Cal.

NO. 14 SQUAD.

ALEXANDER, WALTER, Pvt., Marshall, Mo.
ASLERS, ALLYN E., Corp., Stewart, Minn.
BURTON, EARL, Pvt., Headland, Mich.
CAPODICE, JOSEPH A., Pvt., Chicago, Ill.
CARPENTER, HARRY, Pvt., Potomac, Ill.
CHURCH, FRANKLIN A., Pvt., Providence, R. I.
COLWELL, JOSEPH J., Pvt., Perth Amboy, N. J.
CROFTS, CHARLES H., Pvt., Brooklyn, N.Y.
DILLINGHAM, CHARLES L., Pvt., Indianapolis, Ind.

NO. 15 SQUAD.

DEYER, WILLIAM O., Pvt., Blackstone, Va.
DONNELL, WILLIAM H., Pvt., Philadelphia, Penn.
DREYER, RYEHARD F., Pvt., Sea Cliff, N. Y.
FITZMAURICE, JAMES F., Pvt., Brockton, Mass.
FARRIS, A. I., Pvt., Alva, Okla.
ECKLES, LLOYD L., Pvt., Indiahoma, Okla.
GORMAN, VINCENT A., Pvt., East Weymouth, Mass.
ROOT, HERBERT G., Corp., Dayton, Wash.
SPANG, CLIFFORD D., Pvt., Lebanon, Penn.

158th Aero Squadron.

AARON, R. H., Pvt., Arlington, S. D.
ABRAHAMS, A. A., Pvt., Maybrook, N. Y.
ALLEN, C. W., Pvt., Traverse City, Mich.
ALLEN, J. A., Pvt., Shakopee, Minn.
ANDERSON, S. D., Sergt., Highland Park, Mich.
BALDWIN, V. A., Pvt., St. Louis, Mo.
BLACKMAN, W. J., 1st Lt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
BARTHOLF, H. B., 1st Lt., Glencoe, Ill.
BOST, J. R., 1st Lt., Atlanta, Ga.
BURZYKOWSKI, A., Pvt., Lowicze, Russian Poland.
BALVIN, E. F., Pvt., Tyndall, S. D.
BERKOWITZ, P. R., Pvt., Cleveland, Ohio.
BOOTH, A., Pvt., Springfield, Ill.
BELL, L. C., Pvt., Georgetown, Ind.
BULLOCK, A. V., Pvt., Kansas City, Mo.
BURNETT, G. W., Corp., Bank Eldorado, Ills.
BARGER, F. O., Pvt., Decatur, Ill.
BENNETT, H. L., Pvt., Belleview, Mo.
CLARKE, G. A., Pvt., Stafford, Conn.
CORY, J. J., Pvt., Vernoil, N. J.
CAMPBELL, O. H., Corp., Maynardsville, Tenn.
CRELLIN, W., Pvt., St. Virginia, Minn.
CHRISTMAS, E., Pvt., Lewiston, Me.
CLARK, V. S., Pvt., Toledo, Ohio.
DAVIS, R. C., Pvt., Coolusa, Cal.
DOHERTY, J., Pvt., Minneapolis, Minn.
DAVANT, P. E., 1st Lt., Bay City, Texas.
DUBBS, L. T., Pvt., Belwood, Penn.
EDGEWORTH, E. H., Pvt., Sebastopol, Cal.
EVANS, W. E., Corp., Beckwith Av., New York.
FISHER, J., Pvt., Madison, Mo.
FRIEDERICH, G., Pvt., Tripp, S. D.
FLOOD, J. A., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
FOUNTAIN, H., Pvt., Providence, R. I.
FLEMING, P. C., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
GREAR, R. W., Pvt., Elmer, Mo.
GOLDSTINE, A., Pvt., Chicago, Ill.
GOCHER, F. A., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
GRONQUIST, ALEX., Pvt., Chicago, Ill.
GRZESZCZYK, F., Pvt., South Bend, Ind.
GEORGE, W. T., Pvt., Waverly, Tenn.
GRENFELL, J. T., Pvt., Richmond, Cal.
GAIL, ——, Pvt., Woodmont, Conn.
GRAHAMER, E. C., Pvt., Scranton, Penn.
GOSSELIN, A. J., cook, Newburyport, Mass.
HALL, K. S., 2d Lt., Worcester, Mass.
HOWE, M. R., 1st Lt., Mt. Pleasant, Mich.
HOLMES, E. E., Pvt., Lansford, Penn.
HETTERSHAW, S., Pvt., Swea City, Iowa.
HOCKERSMITH, D. J., Pvt., Cottonwood, Idaho.
HUFFORD, R. W., Jr., Pvt., Reading, Penn.
HAMILTON, C. J., Sergt., Taunton, Mass.
HELSEL, J. E., Pvt., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
HENDRICKS, J. P. J., Pvt., Fall River, Mass.
INGHAM, E. A., Pvt., Ceres, Cal.
INGLEHART, D. E., Pvt., Santa Monica, Cal.
JONES, A. J., Pvt., Lauderdale, Miss.
JACOB, A. R., Pvt., Philadelphia.
JEAGER, W. O., Corp., Madison, Wis.
JOHNSTONE, E. D., Pvt., Cullman, Ala.
JOHNSON, J., Pvt., Sausalito, Cal.
KENNERLY, J., Pvt., Washington, D. C.
KRAMER, R. A., Pvt., Alma, Ark.
KLINGMANN, E. F., Pvt., Pittsburgh, Penn.
KIRBY, E. J., Pvt., Pittsburgh, Penn.
KIRWIN, J. L., Pvt., New York.
LANDES, E. S., Pvt., Akron, Penn.
LIVENS, EDWARD H., cook, Lancaster, Wis.
LAMBERT, L. B., Pvt., San Bernardino, Cal.
LAKE, J. L., Pvt., Hanford, Cal.
LEWIS, C. A., Pvt., Ponca, Cal.
LARSEN, A., Pvt., St. Paul, Neb.
LEDBETTER, L., Pvt., Lepel, Ind.
LEE, J. F., Pvt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
LEONARD, R. F., Pvt., Chicago, Ill.
LEVINE, I., Pvt., Chicago, Ill.
LOVE, R., Pvt., Greenville, Tenn.
LORD, E. L., Corp., Fresno, Cal.
LOGAN, C. G., Pvt., Woodstown, N. J.
LEWIS, G. H., Pvt., St. Louis, Mo.
MOORE, M. C., Corp., Los Angeles, Cal.
MANDA, J. L., Corp., Chicago.
MILLER, W. J., Pvt., San Francisco.
MARTIN, K. B., Pvt., West Unity, Ohio.
MARHAM, M. C., 1st Lt., Syracuse, N. Y.
MARTIN, W. J., Pvt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MEREDITH, G. B., Pvt., Bishop, Cal.
MARTIN, F. L., Pvt., Everson, Wash.
MARSH, D. H., Pvt., Portland, Conn.
McLAUGHLIN, M. R., Pvt., Erie, Penn.
MUNDT, F. E., Pvt., Fort Washington, Wis.
MOVEY, C. P. H., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
MANN, V. H., Cook, Maquoketa, Iowa.
MEGUIRE, W. S., Pvt., Hilliard, Wash.
MARSELLIS, C., Pvt., Berkeley, Cal.
McCOY, C. L., Pvt., El Monte, Cal.
MOYER, C., Pvt., Columbus, Ohio.
McALLISTER, P. H., Pvt., Joplin, Mo.
McCOY, L. S., Sergt., Bel Alton, Md.
MORRIS, C., Pvt., Bedford, Iowa.
NELSON, J., 1st Sgt., Scotland, S. C.
NOTKOWITZ, J., Pvt., New York.
NELSON, W. L., Pvt., Grand Forks, Minn.
NICKEL, O., Pvt., Indianapolis, Ind.
NAPIER, C. M., Pvt., Chicago, Ill.
NORRIS, J. J., Pvt., Odine, Ill.
NINEHEART, R. A., Pvt., Columbus, Ohio.
NAGLE, E., Pvt., Emeryville, Cal.
O'BRIEN, G. J., Pvt., Christine, Texas.
OREBAUGH, R. D., Pvt., Indianapolis, Ind.
OPLINGER, R., Pvt., Cherryville, Penn.
PRICE, F. L., Pvt., Transferd, Penn.
PAUSEWANG, C., Pvt., Woodhaven, N. Y.
PETERSON, B. H., Pvt., Utica, N. Y.
PECK, M. E., Pvt., Rockford, Ill.
PERCE, W., Pvt., Emeryville, Cal.
PERRY, F. L., Pvt., Joplin, Mo.
PERLMAN, N., Pvt., New Haven, Conn.
PENNEBAKER, C. B., Pvt., Rockhaven, Ky.
PECK, K. H., Pvt., Monticello, Ill.
PELLEY, CLYDE C., cook, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
PHIPS, J. V., Pvt., Fox, Va.
PUTNAM, G. F., Sergt., Spencer, Mass.
RUTLEDGE, G., Corp., Fresno, Cal.
RUPP, H., Pvt., New York.
RIGGS, S. P., Pvt., San Francisco.
RICHTER, P., Corp., San Francisco, Cal.
RUSSELL, G. R., Pvt., Austin, Minn.
RICHARDS, W. H., Pvt., Omaha, Neb.
ROGERS, M. C., Pvt., Flowerfield, Mich.
READ, L. E., Pvt., Hubbardston, Mich.
RILEY, THOMAS P., Corp., Rome, N. Y.
RYAN, D. S., Ottumwa, Iowa.
ROSIGNOL, C., Pvt., Detroit, Mich.
RIORDAN, C. F., Pvt., Beverly, Mass.
RICHTER, P. C., Corp., San Francisco, Cal.
RYAN, STEPHEN W., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
SOMERSET, R. W., Pvt., Hartford, Conn.
SOLHEIM, G. E., Corp., Beroon, Norway.
SKINNER, H. A., Sgt. Maj., Rockford, Ill.
STAPLES, W. F., Pvt., Taunton, Mass.
SMITH, C. G., Pvt., Arlington, Iowa.
SOFFIN, F., Pvt., New York.
SWANSON, E. K., Pvt., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
SCULLY, C., Pvt., Toledo, Ohio.
SHIELDS, ERNEST, Pvt., Lowell, Mich.
SHORT, C. W., Pvt., Willsboro, Penn
SHORTRIDGE, A. L., cook, Long Beach, Cal.
STEIBEL, W. T., Pvt., Boston, Mass.
THOMAS, F. J., Pvt., Bridgeport, Conn.
TABER, E. P., Pvt., Providence, R. I.
TODOR, L., Pvt., New York.
TEFFEAU, E. C., Pvt., New York.
TULLINGTON, B. L., Sergt., Phoebus, Va.
WISE, L. E., Pvt., Woodside, N. Y.
WIDDOP, E. W., Pvt., Philadelphia, Penn.
WHITE, E. S., Pvt., Weaverville, Conn.
WINGLER, W. W., Pvt., Riverside, Iowa.
WELLMAN, S. F., Corp., Gilsonburg, Penn.
WINNIE, C. H., Cook, Schenectady, N. Y.
ZALKIND, J., Pvt., Fall River, Mass.

213th Aero Squadron.

ABRANO, A. F., Pvt., Flushing, N. Y.
ADAMS, T. Q., Corp., Chester, Penn.
AMBLER, C. L., Corp., Haseling, N. Y.
ALBRITTON, C. T., Sgt., Myaka City, Fla.
ABEL, W. E., Pvt., New York.
ALBERT, H., Pvt., New York.
AVERY, H. J., Pvt., New York.
BEDROSIAN, L., cook, White Plains, N. Y.
BARTOLOMEO, A., Corp., Astoria, L. I.
BOX, W. R., Jr., Corp., Hempstead, N. Y.
BENNETT, L. P., Sgt., Woodmont, Conn.
BRACKETT, J., 1st Lt., Woodward, Okla.
BARKER, E. C., Pvt., Port Jefferson, N. Y.
BROWN, A. P., Pvt., Kayport, N. J.
BARNETT, J. J., Pvt., New York.
BICKFORD, J. O., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
BLUMBERG, R., Pvt., Jamaica, L. I.
BRANO, F., Pvt., New York.
BAKER, R., Pvt., Lewes, Ky.
BECKER, W. P., Pvt., Waterbury, Conn.
CONWAY, T. A., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.
CIGAL, M., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.
COBBELY, H. D., Sgt., Mineral Wells, W. Va.
COHN, D. J., Sgt., Patchogue, L. I.
COURTER, C. K., Sgt., Milan, Italy.
CLANTON, T. M., Sgt., Tyronza, Ark.
CLABBY, W. J., Pvt., Flushing, N. Y.
CONKLIN, H., Pvt., Westbury, L. I.
CORNELL, A., Pvt., Roosevelt, L. I.
CRAWFORD, J. W., Pvt., Flushing, N. Y.
CARGILL, C. G., Pvt., Westchester, N. Y.
CHACE, F., Pvt., Sea Cliff, N. Y.
CHELLBORG, F., Pvt., Sea Cliff, N. Y.
CARROLL, F. H., Pvt., Norfolk, Va.
CHAVES, G., Pvt., San Jose, Cal.
CLARK, F., Pvt., Templeton, Cal.
COLLINS, C. W., Pvt., San Jose, Cal.
CAREY, T. A., Pvt., East Boston, Mass.
DAMIEN, W. G., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
DEGAN, J. E., Sgt., Roseville, Wis.
DUNCAN, R. S., Sgt., Wilmerding, Penn.
DONNELLY, G. C., Pvt., Port Chester, N. Y.
DOYLE, L. J., Pvt., Flushing, N. Y.
DUFFY, E. J., Pvt., Flushing, N. Y.
DAVIS, A. M., Pvt., Miller's Place, L. I.
DAVIS, R. L., Pvt., Port Jefferson, L. I.
DEW, A., Pvt., New York.
DUBUQUE, E. C., Pvt., Holyoke, Mass.
DART, A., Pvt., Catawba, N. Y.
Delong, C. I., Pvt., Beech Creek, Penn.
DOLL, H. G., Pvt., Massillon, Ohio.
EBERHARD, J. F., Pvt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
EATON, E. H., 1st Lt., Pittsford, N. Y.
EGAN, W. F., Pvt., Mount Kisco, N. Y.
EAST, D. W., Pvt., Mineola, L. I.
EAVES, A. M., Pvt., New York.
ESENBACH, C. K., Pvt., Rockville Centre, L. I.
EQUI, J. F. G., Pvt., San Francisco, Cal.
FISHER, C. J., Pvt., Jeddo, Penn.
FINK, E., Pvt., New York.
FABER, G., Pvt., Lawrence, L. I.
FEATHER, C. B., Pvt., Lyndell, Penn.
FLOOD, C. L., Pvt., Port Chester, N. Y.
FLUX, F., Pvt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
FRIEDMAN, W. C., Pvt., New York.
FURMAN, W. F., Pvt., Whitestone, L. I.
GALLAGHER, A. J. P., 1st Lt., Baltimore, Md.
GRIFFITH, P., Pvt., Nevada, Mo.
GUNTHER, C. J., Pvt., Elmont, N. Y.
GEHRING, G., Pvt., Findlay, Ohio.
GESLIEN, H., Pvt., Richmond Hill, L. I.
HARDESTY, F. W., Corp., Fairmount, Ind.
HARP, L. W., Pvt., Greenwich, Conn.
HANLEY, C. V., Pvt., Orcutt, Cal.
HOWARD, G. E., Pvt., Malone, N. Y.
HAMMAR, G. J., Pvt., Glen Cove, L. I.
HENRY, J. P., Pvt., Albany, N. Y.
HERMAN, M., Pvt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
HOLLAND, H. P., Pvt., Wakefield, Va.
HORNECKER, C., Jr., Pvt., East Orange, N. J.
JONES, D. L., cook, Arbuckle, Cal.
JULIAN, F. J., Pvt., Newark, N. J.
JENSON, I. C., Pvt., Topsfield, Mass.
JOHNS, F., Pvt., Tampa, Fla.
JOHNSON, L. W., Pvt., Oakland, Cal.
JONASSON, H. M., Pvt., New York.
JONES, E., Corp., Carbondale, Penn.
KINNAIRD, L., 1st Lt., Williamstown, W. Va.
KISSAM, R. W., Jr., Pvt., Sea Cliff, L. I.
KATZ, M., Pvt., Port Chester, N. Y.
KAY, K. D., Pvt., Sea Cliff, L. I.
LOPOR, R. R., Corp., Port Jefferson, N. Y.
LAMPF, F. A., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.
LATHROP, H. W., Corp., Rochester, N. Y.
LOWEREE, D. M., Pvt., Flushing, N. Y.
LEONE, J. P., Pvt., New York.
LUDLAM, G. M., Pvt., Oyster Bay, L. I.
McKEE, J. L., cook, Indiana Harbor, Ind.
McELROY, J. A., Pvt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
McKENNA, A. L. W., Pvt., Flushing, N. Y.
McCARTHY, R. F., Pvt., Waverly, N. Y.
MILLER, M., cook, Brooklyn, N. Y.
MACE, R. M., cook, Harrisburg, Penn.
MICHELS, L. V., Corp., Eastwood, N. Y.
MULLER, G. A., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MARTIN, W. J., Sgt., Allamuchy, N. J.
MULFORD, R., Pvt., Chehalis, Wash.
MEAD, C., Pvt., Greenwich, Conn.
MEYER, H., Pvt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MOLE, A. V., Pvt., Roosevelt, L. I.
MAYER, J. E., Pvt., Patchogue, L. I.
MAYSTRICK, Antone, Pvt., Astoria, L. I.
MACKINTOSH, W. S., Pvt., New Rochelle, N. Y.
MARTIN, F. T., Pvt., New York.
MASSEY, R. G., Pvt., Pearl River, N. Y.
NORRIS, W. S., Pvt., New York.
NEGRETTE, L., Pvt., Lindenhurst, L. I.
OUTCAULT, R. F., Jr., Corp., New York.
O'CONNELL, J. J., Pvt., New York.
ODDO, J. D., Pvt., New York.
O'ROURKE, J., Pvt., Far Rockaway, N. Y.
O'TOOLE, F. J., Pvt., Port Chester, N. Y.
PETERMAN, E. P., 1st Lt., Toledo, Texas.
PEARSALL, H. E., Pvt., Jamaica, L. I.
POPE, W. N., Pvt., Tylertown, Miss.
RIEBER, J., Corp., Pearl River, N. Y.
RINN, W. W., Jr., Pvt., Allegheny, Penn.
RISHEL, D., Pvt., Punxsatawney, Penn.
ROBINSON, H. G., Pvt., Lawrenceville, Ga.
ROCKETT, W. L., Pvt., Mt. Kisco, N. Y.
ROTHSTEEN, L., Jr., Pvt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
RAE, W. A., Pvt., New York.
RAISNER, W. H., Pvt., Corning, Cal.
RAMSEY, W. J., Pvt., New York.
RATHGEBER, F. F., Pvt., Flushing, N. Y.
RATKIEWITCH, A., Pvt., Union City, Conn.
SAMUEL, A. J., cook, Brooklyn, N. Y.
SHAW, H. I., Corp., Mineola, N. Y.
STUCKEY, W. J., Sgt., Lamar, S. C.
SANDER, E. G., Pvt., Roosevelt, L. I.
SENIOR, H. P., Jr., Pvt., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SMITH, H. A., Pvt., Virginia, Minn.
SMITH, J. L., Pvt., Flushing, N. Y.
SMITH, L. E., Pvt., Port Jefferson, L. I.
SPRIDEL, H. S., Pvt., New York.
STANBROUGH, A. L., Pvt., Huntington, L. I.
STEVENSON, H. R., Pvt., Sea Cliff, L. I.
TESSEYMAN, A. B., Pvt., Astoria, L. I.
TRAPP, J., Pvt., Flushing, N. Y.
VINE, F. J., 1st Lt., New Bedford, Mass.
VAN SICKLEN, A. D., Pvt., Hollis, L. I.
WOLFF, D. M., Pvt., New York.
WELCH, J. T., Pvt., New York.
WELSTEAD, T. G., Pvt., Matawan, N. J.
YOUNG, D. G., Pvt., New Castle, Penn.
ZELLER, H., Pvt., Delaware, Ohio.
ZELTNER, H. E., Pvt., New York.

HOW ALIEN CREWS IMPERIL OUR SHIPS

Continued from Page One.

language until the second day out from New York. I personally saw a great many of the crew under the influence of liquor, in fact to such an extent as to be incapacitated for duty. No disciplinary action can be taken in these cases; the only course for the Captain of this ship is to log these men for a day's pay while they are unfit for duty.

"'On another occasion it was necessary to lower the lifeboats while in the war zone and hold "abandon ship" drill as required by law. It so happened that the vessel entered the war zone on Sunday, and, although the vessel was holding "abandon ship" drill for the safety of the passengers and crew, it was necessary to pay the crew, while standing by this drill, 40 cents per hour overtime.

"'On several occasions, while passing through the war zone, it was necessary for me to go below, at the request of the corporal of the guard, in order to stop members of the engineers' force from smoking on exposed decks, this being against the law in the war zone. These people in every case were foreigners and could not understand a word of English, and in order for me to make them understand it was necessary for me to forcibly extinguish the cigarettes.

"'All in all, they were the most illiterate and unkempt bunch of human beings it was ever my duty to deal with. The first hour of the watch the speed of the ship was reduced from one-half to a full knot per hour. This is very dangerous in the war zone, speed being the main factor of safety. The reason for this reduction of speed is explained as follows:

Engineers Independent.

"'If any members of the engineer force decide that they do not care to go on watch they cannot be made to do so. The only recourse in this case is for the engineer officer to send a representative among other watchers and obtain volunteers to stand the watch of these men. The pay of the men who do not go on watch is then checked, and the men who take their watches are paid from such funds as are checked against the former. As the watches always relieve at the meal hour, after volunteers have been secured they then go below and get their meal, and this usually takes them about an hour. As a result they get pay for a four-hour watch, while actually they stand a three-hour watch, the first hour of their watch being short of men.

"To the best of my knowledge this happened with every watch on the particular ship in question from New York to Liverpool, and on the return trip. I saw as many as eight names reported to the Captain of the ship in one watch for this reason, the engineer officer being required to inform the Captain of the number of men absent from every watch without leave, in order that their pay may be checked. On sailing from New York the vessel was short about twelve or fifteen men of the complement, it being impossible to get men before sailing. The Captain of the ship stated to me that this happened on every voyage, and in many cases he sailed with as many as twenty or twenty-five vacancies in the ship's complement. It is a known fact that speed is the greatest factor of safety to the merchant vessel passing through the war zone, and the impaired efficiency in the engine room force results in reduced speed.

Hold Forged Affidavits.

"'The class of personnel in the forecastle that composed the deck force was most illiterate, and the majority of them foreigners, although a great many of them had affidavits, &c., to the effect that they were citizens of the United States. One man we called on the bridge and questioned stated that he secured his affidavit from a "Dutchman" who kept a boarding house with whom he was living. This man spoke very poor English; in fact, it was very hard to understand him at all at times. Apparently he was a Greek.

"'The second factor of safety in the war zone is efficient lookouts. These cannot be had from the crew of a vessel, as was clearly demonstrated to me. On one occasion, when it was necessary to remove the passengers from this vessel after she had struck a mine, while passengers were being lowered and removed to another vessel, one of the crew of a boat transferring the passengers on coming alongside the relief ship jumped out of the boat and went aboard the relief vessel, refusing to return to his ship in order to assist in bringing off the remaining passengers. This man was declared a deserter. However, the Seamen's Union took the case up with the steamship company, and the decision that the man was a deserter was overruled. The officers of this vessel stated that

GARFIELD PERMITS SOUTH TO USE FUEL

Rescinds Monday Closing Order for Several States, but Leaves North Under Restrictions.

NEXT WEEK MAY END BAN

Railroad Embargoes Likely to be Placed—Exemption Given to Garment Workers' Union.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Reassuring reports from districts where flood conditions had been expected, and a general improvement in transportation facilities, today led Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, to lift the Monday closing order restrictions from several of the Southern States.

At the same time it was announced that no change would be made in the program for a continuance of the closing order's terms as it affected the States east of the Mississippi in the Northern area. New York City must prepare itself to observe at least one more workless and heatless period. It probably will be the last.

The latter decision was made because the transportation situation in the Northeast and Middle West was not sufficiently improved to assure a steady movement of coal and other essential freight. In fact Dr. Garfield said today that while the South would not be asked to observe the workless Mondays in the future, it was entirely possible that railroad embargoes would have to be enforced against shipments to the Northern districts from the South.

The States which escape further restrictions on Mondays are North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Section 1 of the closing order, which provided priority for coal shipments to certain classes of consumers, will remain effective. The only modification effective in the States not specified above was a ruling that "necessary fuel may be furnished on Mondays to heat and light lofts and workshops occupied by members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union."

90,000 HERE MAY WORK.

Garfield's Exemption Affects Great Army in the Garment Trade.

It was estimated here yesterday that 90,000 men and women workers in this city would be affected by the exemption from the Monday closing order made by Fuel Administrator Garfield. The season in the cloak and waist trade lasts only through this month and next. Because of this and the fact that such workers are not highly paid for their labor, Dr. Garfield decided to suspend the closing order for their benefit.

Reeve Schley, the County Fuel Administrator, said yesterday he had received from Washington exemption orders covering patriotic meetings or entertainments, the entire proceeds of which are devoted to patriotic purposes.

There arrived in this city yesterday 22,000 tons of anthracite coal, and of the bituminous shipments 9,000 tons were diverted for the use of domestic consumers, who in normal times would burn anthracite. The fuel situation brightened somewhat yesterday because of the continuance of more moderate temperature. Conditions in the harbor improved and favorable weather reports were received from the Pennsylvania mining districts.

Joseph Parsons, in charge of the coaling of steamships for the Federal Shipping Board, reported that seven ships had their bunkers filled yesterday, receiving 6,850 tons of coal.

The reports of the coal carrying roads yesterday showed the following situation at tidewater:

	Anthracite. Cars.	Bituminous. Cars.	Total. Cars.
Dumped	597	470	1,067
In barges.....	393	322	715
In cars.....1,119		580	1,699

A. H. Wiggin, the State Administrator, yesterday made public a letter which he had sent to E. H. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants Association, in which he described the "plight of this city and port as to coal supply." He suggested an investigation by the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Association of the situation. New York, under great pressure, was not getting the coal to fill the port's requirements, he said; and the fleet of barges was inadequate.

"As to the storage facilities in Manhattan Island," he wrote, "not more than four or five days' advance can be stored here under existing conditions. In a word, this city, in the matter of coal supply, vital to commerce, to safety, to health, indeed, to life, lives from hand to mouth."

W. H. TAILER A FINE FLIER.

New Yorker Killed in Air Fight Had Served in 7th Regiment Here.

William Hallet Tailer, who was killed on Monday in an air encounter with German aviators in France, was a Sergeant in the Machine Gun Company of the 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., before he joined the Lafayette Escadrille for service in France. Tailer was 22 years old, had seen service with the 7th Regiment on the Mexican border, and when he joined the Lafayette unit he was in the Foreign Department of the Bankers Trust Company. Although the vision of one of his eyes was defective, he had won the grade of sharpshooter in rifle practice.

James McElhone, the American representative of the Lafayette Escadrille, said that Tailer was recommended by August Belmont and other prominent men of this city when he applied for admission to the Aviation Section of the Foreign Legion.

"Tailer was bubbling over with enthusiasm to get into the fight at once," said Mr. McElhone. "He was bent on getting into aviation and was highly acceptable as a candidate for the Lafayette Flying Corps. He was such a good soldier that it was with difficulty that he got his discharge from officers of the 7th Regiment. I sought the help of Governor Whitman's Secretary, William Orr, and a few days later Tailer received his discharge from the regiment and the Provost Marshal General at Washington issued a permit allowing him to join the escadrille.

"He won high rating as an aviator student in France. He was brevetted in an unusually short time and for several weeks before he was killed had been flying at the front. Only today I received a letter from another American boy whom we sent to the French aviation service last Summer, in which he speaks of 'Billy' Tailer and says he is a very fine flier.

"In the same letter the writer speaks of another New York aviator, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., whom he also describes as a remarkable flier. Tailer and Hitchcock and many other boys who went to France remained by preference in the French service, although the pay was very small. Their letters to me reported that their training in military aviation promised to be completed more quickly."

'Von't Cut Train Service.

BOSTON, Feb. 8—The announcement of the discontinuance of nine passenger trains made by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad last night was withdrawn by officials today. The trains which were to be canceled beginning Monday will be run as usual.

FLED FROM BURNING SHIP.

Crew of the Portland Rescued After Rowing 32 Hours.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, Feb. 8.—Twenty-one American seamen who arrived here today, members of the crew of the motor ship Portland, which took fire and was destroyed eighty miles northwest of Callao, rowed thirty-two hours in an open boat before being rescued.

The Portland sailed from Bellingham, Wash., for Antofagasta, Chile, with 500,000 feet of lumber and 12,000 barrels of oil. Fire which started in the engine room spread to the oil tanks, which exploded, the members of the crew barely escaping with their lives.

They were picked up by the American motor schooner Ruby and landed at Pisco. Thence they went to Lima, where they were outfitted by the American Consul General and arrived here on their way home.

Goes to France to Aid Atterbury

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 8.—J. H. Elliott, General Manager of the Texas & Pacific Railway, has accepted the appointment as Assistant General Manager of the railways of the American Expeditionary Force in France.

General Edwards Recover.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the 26th Division, now in France, who has pneumonia, has passed the crisis of the disease, and is recuperating satisfactorily, according to word reaching here.

WHITMAN MESSAGE ANGERS ASSEMBLY

Governor Accused of Trying to Take Credit for Repeal of Township School Law.

ODELL FOR ICE CONTROLLER

Wagner Bill Provides Place for Ex-Governor—Bryan May Aid Prohibition Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Charging Governor Whitman with employing unfair tactics in recommending legislation that had already been drafted by the Assembly, Speaker Sweet this afternoon showed keen resentment over a special message sent to the Legislature this morning from the Executive Chamber. The message called for the repeal of the township school law and the enactment of new legislation intended to benefit the schools of the rural districts. The criticism voiced by the Speaker was the first he has hurled at the Governor, and caused a sensation about the Capitol.

Mr. Sweet charged that the Governor not only tried to "beat them to it" by recommending legislation he knew had been whipped into shape, but that the message was handed to a clerk of the Assembly, contrary to the usual custom of being presented to the Speaker. The message was received in the Senate after that body had adjourned, but found its way to the rostrum in the lower house and was read there.

The township school law, enacted last Winter, has brought forth vigorous protest from rural districts, and two bills for its repeal have already been introduced. Governor Whitman, in his annual message to the Legislature, called attention to what he deemed certain defects of the law, but his message today recommended its repeal and the passage of entirely new legislation. He stated that the law had worked many hardships, and had placed a burden of a 20 per cent. increase upon the taxpayers of the town units.

Speaker Sweet, discussing the message, said that yesterday he had been invited to the Executive Chamber by telephone and there had discussed with the Governor the township law among other matters. He declared that he informed the Governor that he and other members of the Assembly had worked until midnight the night before drafting a bill repealing the present law and substituting a new one. The message of this morning, the Speaker said, came as an entire surprise to him in that it recommended legislation he had told the Governor had been formulated.

"As Speaker of the Assembly, with confidence in my associates," said Mr. Sweet, "I deem the procedure and the manner of handling the subject in the message unfair to the Assembly and those who have with integrity and honest effort endeavored to work out this school question and it is in the spirit of protecting those associates that I take exception to the methods employed."

"You mean the Governor beat you to it?" Speaker Sweet was asked.

"No, he didn't beat us to it," returned Mr. Sweet.

"He asks for the repeal of the township school law and he knew that we had prepared a bill for the repeal. He further asks that new legislation be formulated and he knew that such legislation had been formulated. Everything he asks for he knew was forthcoming."

Makes a Place For Odell.

Under the terms of the Wagner Ice Storage bill, Benjamin B. Odell, former Governor, is made Ice Controller of the State. The bill was advanced to order of third reading in both houses and there will be brief sessions tomorrow in order that a legislative day may be held and the bill passed Monday night. Mr. Odell is specifically named Controller in the bill and the appointive power is thus lodged with the Legislature and kept from the Governor.

The bill appropriates $25,000, and, while Mr. Odell is to serve without pay, he is to have his expenses paid and is to be permitted to engage necessary help. He is directed to see that there is stored in the ice houses along the Hudson for use next Summer ice not to exceed 2,000,000 tons in excess of the normal supply. In order that ammonia may be conserved for ammunition purposes, the manufacture of artificial ice is prohibited in New York City, on Long Island, and along the Hudson River up to Troy. Artificial ice may not be sold in New York City either from March 1, this year, until February, next year, except on license of the Controller.

Assemblyman Ellis A. Bates of New York introduced a bill today establishing a department of milk supply in New York City in charge of a commissioner, to be named by the Mayor. He is to divide the city into zones and buy and sell milk at cost. No milk or milk products may be sold in the city except through the new department. The commissioner would receive $5,000 a year and would have three deputies.

When the "wet" and "dry" forces of the State clash before the Assembly Judiciary Committee on Feb. 26 on the hearing on the resolution ratifying the Federal Prohibition amendment, William Jennings Bryan may be one of the speakers for the prohibition forces. It was announced here today that Mr. Bryan was to be in New York State on Feb. 26 and 27 at the disposal of the Anti-Saloon League and was likely to be asked to speak at the hearing here as well as in various up-State cities that are to have local option election next April.

ASKS AID TO EXPAND PORT.

Maher Bill Calls for Federal Survey of Proposed Channels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Representative James P. Maher of New York City today introduced in the House a bill calling on the Government for aid in the program to expand the Port of New York. It asks that the War Department assist New York City and New York State by making an extensive survey of proposed new channels in the waters in and about the city. The bill follows:

"Be it enacted that the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause a preliminary examination and survey to be made, and that a substantial sum to pay the cost thereof be allotted in the annual Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919:

"From Gravesend Bay to Sheepshead Bay and Rockaway Inlet, with a view to constructing a channel with suitable width and depth to accommodate commerce of the New York State barge canal to and from Jamaica Bay and the proposed inland waterway on the south shore of Long Island from Jamaica Bay to Peconic Bay."

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Margaret Deland says: "I am very deeply—I may say very poignantly—interested in this whole subject of survival. I am groping about to get hold of whatever has been written on this subject. But the trouble is to separate the wheat from the chaff. There is about one grain of wheat in a bushel of chaff; yet if I can find that one grain the search is well worth while. Sir William Barrett's book, for which I am deeply grateful to you, seems to me to be of the very greatest significance."

James H. Hyslop says in his introduction: "It is the best work of the kind that has ever appeared in English. Every aspect and difficulty of the subject is canvassed and evidence produced for the claims made in the book."

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A Picture for Framing

A REMARKABLE double-page etching appears in the Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times February 7 issue. It depicts the entry of General Allenby into Jerusalem, and in the sky appears the vision of the Templars' conquest of Jerusalem as conceived by the famous painter Wilhelm von Kaulbach.

There are 22 other pages, all in rotogravure; a new map of Alsace-Lorraine, and 20 pages of beautiful scenes in the war arena, including fine pictures of our own soldiers.

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TIMES BUILDING, TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK.

NEED MORE WORKERS FOR THE 8-HOUR DAY

Railroad Wage Board Fears Labor Shortage Would Hamper Railroad Operations.

SWITCHMEN MAKE PROTEST

Assert Present Law Is Not Being Observed—Spokesman for Porters Asks for More Pay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Presentation of requests by switchmen for increased pay and time and a half for all work beyond eight hours developed into a discussion before the Railroad Wage Board today of the practicability of any readjustment of hours now, when there is a great shortage of men, which would hamper operation of trains.

S. E. Heberling, President of the Switchmen's Union, said the eight-hour law was not being generally observed because overtime was not penalized, and asked that instead of a pro rata basis time and a half be imposed for all work beyond the basic day.

"Would that be advisable, with all industries handicapped by men sent to the front?" asked Secretary Lane, Chairman of the commission.

"Where are you going to get the extra men?" asked Commissioner Covington.

Mr. Heberling said it was only desired to keep the day as closely as possible to an eight-hour basis, to minimize accidents due to fatigue. Secretary Lane remarked on casualty figures for switchmen, showing a percentage greater than for the armies in Europe.

C. L. Darling of Spokane, A. S. Bimrose of Portland, Ore., and J. C. Wessels of Ashland, Wis., appeared for the train dispatchers, and asked the Government for substantial wage increases, which they said the railroads would not even discuss.

"If the railroad presidents would only meet us half way, I would not be in Washington today," said Mr. Bimrose.

"A little more vision would help," commented Commissioner McChord.

Protest against the charges of being "train delayers," was made by the Western Train Dispatchers' Association, through Mr. Darling.

"No instructions are being issued or ever have been issued by any railroad official to delay traffic," he asserted in a statement submitted for record in the commission's deliberations, "but on the contrary they have used every possible means to expedite all business, and the train dispatchers of the entire United States will bear out this statement.

"We have today received a telegram from Pacific Coast train dispatchers asking us to assure Director General McAdoo that if the East is short of efficient dispatchers a call from him will be patriotically responded to by Western dispatchers."

Robert L. Mays, a dining car waiter, spoke for the unorganized negro employes. He said they received $25 a month for wages for sixteen to eighteen hours work a day. When asked if they would consent to the elimination of tips and substitution of a higher salary, he said he believed they would be glad to forego tips if their pay was increased to $100 and up monthly.

"Then your tips average $75 a month?" asked Mr. McChord.

"Yes, on a good run. We serve possibly thirty persons at meals every day, the tips averaging 10 cents each, or about $90 a month. Some of the men on the big Eastern lines, between here and New York, for instance, would kick on a salary of $100 and no tips, but the men in the West on the long desert runs where they have to buy their own food and get back home the best way they can, would be glad of the change.

EASTERN LINES SHOW LESS CONGESTION

Moderate Weather Leads to Improvement in Freight Situation —Fewer Cars Above Normal.

The railroads reflected yesterday the improvement expected to follow the return of moderate weather, and operating officials expressed the opinion that the transportation machine had made the highest hurdle which would confront it this year. That opinion, of course, was predicated on the belief that there would be no more weather as severe as that of January and the first week of this month.

Reports by the Presidents of the Eastern roads to the office of Regional Director A. H. Smith yesterday showed that in the preceding twenty-four hours the roads had gained about 8,000 cars in relieving the congestion on the Eastern lines; the report of Thursday showed an improvement of 6,000 cars, an improvement for the two days of 14,000 cars, or one-tenth of the number of cars above normal on the lines east of the Mississippi. It is expected that today's reports will show a gain of not less than 10,000 cars. The situation as to cars above normal on the Eastern lines, as reported yesterday, was:

Eastbound loads.....	54,603	Decrease 4,784
Eastbound empties.....	9,027	Decrease 1,810
Westbound loads.....	38,755	Decrease 467
Westbound empties.....	44,441	Decrease 1,056

It is not to be supposed that when the roads have cut the number of cars above normal to a small figure that they will have complete control of the transportation situation. They have further than that to go. When there are no cars above normal the transportation machine will be back in smooth operation, but there will be an additional load to be taken on before the ordinary business of the country gets much transportation service.

While the clearing of the present congestion, with the existing embargoes in operation, will be a great improvement over conditions which existed on Jan. 1, it is understood that it is the wish of the National Railroad Administration to be able to increase the amount of transportation service available for ordinary business. The system of embargo permits installed three weeks ago, by which domestic transportation is to be governed, railroad men say, has never had a fair trial. It was said yesterday that it was the intention of Director General McAdoo and Regional Director Smith to get the roads in such condition that embargoes will be unnecessary. They expect to do this, it was said, by regulating the amount of domestic freight to meet the available accommodations through the permit-embargo plan.

Joseph K. Orr of the Thomas Orr Trucking and Forwarding Company called attention yesterday to the necessity for some action regarding the unified trucking system advocated by business interests in this city a few weeks ago. He sent a statement to THE TIMES in which he said:

"The disinclination to offer any opinion or criticism of the plan for store-door delivery submitted by the Highways Transport Committee of the Council of National Defense by those interests vitally concerned, namely, the merchant, team owner, and the carrier, prompts me to write you in an effort to arouse the teaming industry to the certainty that some plan must be evolved, and that very soon, to relieve present conditions, and the imminent danger that that plan may work great hardships to large numbers of men in the teaming business.

"The plan of the Highways Transport Committee to my mind is the most acceptable, in that it proposes to use the available trucking equipment without disturbing its organization and without the individual team owner losing his identity, or, in other words, it plans 100 per cent. efficiency for the equipment in operation, as against a possible 25 per cent. efficiency under the present methods, thereby insuring a larger income for the team owner, a cheaper cartage rate for the merchant, a more fluid movement of freight at terminals for the carrier, and consequently a more rapid release of freight cars. Relief of freight terminal congestion at the present moment is most important. We must clear up terminal congestion in order to get coal for home consumption, to bunker our ships, to get foodstuffs, supplies, and ammunition to our army in France and to our Allies in their great need."

CHANGES IN RAILROAD BILL.

House Draft Differs from That in Senate—Up for Debate Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Consideration of the Administration Railroad bill will begin in both houses of Congress early next week. The House Interstate Commerce Committee today ordered the measure reported to the House, while the Senate Committee reported its draft yesterday. Both Chairmen plan to call the bill up Monday, though debate may not begin before Tuesday.

The drafts of the measure differ in two important details. That approved by the House Committee limits Government control to two years after the war ends and gives the President final authority in fixing rates. The Senate Committee draft provides for termination of Government control eighteen months after peace is declared and vests in the President authority to initiate rates subject to revision by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Senator Poindexter, Republican, presented a minority report in the Senate yesterday, and Senator Cummins, another Republican member of the committee, plans to make one Monday.

Several Democratic members of the House Committee, including Chairman Sims, may file minority views as to the limitation of Government control in order to support the Administration view that there should be no arbitrary limitation of time for Government operation.

Among changes made in the bill today, before the House Committee ordered it reported, was the elimination of an amendment directing that until otherwise ordered by the President the operating revenues may be received and expended by the carriers, but that any net railway operating income in excess of the standard return based on the average income during the three years ending June 30, 1917, shall be paid into the Federal Treasury and placed with the $500,000,000 Revolving Fund.

The committee, however, approved an amendment directing that any railway operating income accruing during the period of Federal control in excess of the standard control shall remain the property of the United States.

T. LYNCH, POET, WILL FIGHT.

Tells Government in Verse He Does Not Claim Exemption.

Timothy Lynch is going to war with the 2d National Army of the United States. He so announces in his completed questionnaire, which was filed yesterday with Local Board 139. Mrs. Lynch has consented to let her husband fight for his country, and so Lynch, to show his happiness at a chance to "do his bit," put his answers to the questionnaire in rhyme. The document, which is now a Government record, reads:

I, Timothy Lynch, do solemnly swear,
I'm the registrant in this questionnaire.
Thirty years old is my age, Sir, today,
I live near this school, a few blocks away,
I'm a motorman, and also please add
I live with my wife, and she with her dad.
I work for the Road and truthfully say
I run over people ten hours a day.
So skilful am I in this kind of work
I know I can kill both Teuton and Turk.
Military training I never had,
I was put out of school for being bad.
I speak English well, both pure and profane,
German or French never entered my brain.
And here let me say, and put this in rhyme,
That never was I convicted of crime.
I stand six feet in my—estimation,
And weigh 200 without—exaggeration,
I'm physically fit and feeling so fine,
I'll sign my name at the end of this line.
It has never been my fortune or fate
To be employed by this nation or State.
Am I a minister? You make me smile,
A Divinity student? Wrong by a mile.
I'm not in the naval or military service.
It was my neglect, and not that I'm nervous.
I'm a citizen and am proud to say
I'm ready to fight for my flag any day.
Though born in Ireland thirty years ago,
I've been in this country ten years or so.
I left one fine day from fair Queenstown port,
Aboard the Celtic and here I was brought.
I came here alone. My parents stayed home,
They were too feeble this wide world to roam,
I got citizen papers in City Hall.
I love this country; I await its call.
I have dependents. I'm married, you see.
There's Bridget, my wife, and our child, Marie.
We all live together, wife, child, and me.
It costs a while lot to care for us three,
But I'm a fighter and if it must be,
My wife will work hard and let me be free
To do my full share for democracy.
I waive all claim for any exemption,
I want to fight for freedom's redemption.

The questionnaire was transmitted to the District Board of Appeals by Board 139 yesterday. Lynch is employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Cotton Exchange Ousts a German.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—Directors of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, acting upon the report of an investigating committee, today expelled John Krumplemann from membership because of alleged pro-German views.

AN ENCOURAGING DAY FOR COL. ROOSEVELT

Continued from Page One.

demands upon the hospital grew so that for a time their 'phone service was in a snarl, and newspaper offices were besieged for accurate news. Within an hour after it started a procession of automobiles and a constant stream of foot visitors began arriving at the hospital.

In the morning this telegram came to Mrs. Roosevelt:

"May I not express my warmest sympathy and the sincere hope that Mr. Roosevelt's condition is improving?

"WOODROW WILSON."

While this was the only message made public, they came by the thousands, in letters and telegrams and notes dispatched by messenger. So great was the volume of communications that the task of acknowledging them was deferred for the present. Notable in the stream of callers were officers and privates in both arms of the military service, many of them young fellows who admired the Colonel and his stand on patriotic questions, though they never had seen him or heard him speak. One caller last night who asked over the phone in a shrill, anxious voice, "How's the Colonel?" and received a reassuring reply, said: "Thanks, tell him a little boy called up to ask how he is, please."

Among the better known callers yesterday were Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, who appeared early yesterday morning following a call the night before; Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, U. S. N., who commanded the Presidential yacht Mayflower when Colonel Roosevelt was in the White House; Richard M. Hurd of the American Defense Society, Judge Ben B. Lindsay of Colorado, Thomas Fortune Ryan, Robert Morris, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, the Rev. Dr. Houghton of the Little Church Around the Corner, Mrs. John C. Spooner, George W. Perkins, and George B. Cortelyou, who was Mr. Roosevelt's secretary when he was President.

None of these or other callers were allowed to see the Colonel, but many of them were received and thanked for their interest by Mrs. Roosevelt or other members of the family.

Hundreds of boxes of flowers, baskets of fruit, and other tokens of sympathy came to the hospital yesterday. These were distributed in the wards.

RAILROADS TO RUSH GRAIN TO MARKETS

McAdoo Orders a Preferential Movement as Means of Aiding the Allies.

WILL APPEAL TO FARMERS

Transportation Agents Will Urge Prompt Shipments of Grain Stocks —Corn Situation Threatening.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Transportation priority for grain, flour, cornmeal, and other grain products in Western and Middle Western producing States was ordered today by Director General McAdoo as a means of hastening to market all grain and particularly the vast accumulated stores of soft corn.

This corn, full of moisture as a result of last year's growing conditions, composes as much as 40 per cent. of the stocks in many districts and is threatened with rotting in the moderate weather which has prevailed in the last few days unless it is rushed to elevators and dried.

The order is intended also to insure adequate shipments of grain to mills to fill allied orders. The situation was discussed yesterday at a conference between Director General McAdoo and Sir Richard Crawford, Commercial Attaché of the British Embassy, who expressed fear that the bad transportation conditions of recent weeks in the United States would interfere seriously with the allied food program unless special efforts were made to hasten grain to seaports.

Thousands of box cars will be used for the grain movement, and consequently will be withheld from industrial shipments. Unofficial preferential orders have been in effect throughout the Western States for several days, and the quantity of grain hauled has been far greater than in the corresponding period of last year.

In addition to supplying more cars, and giving preferential movement, the railroad companies were ordered to have their station agents in rural communities, and their traffic agents, go direct to farmers and explain the necessity of prompt loading and movement of their grain stocks. For a week or perhaps more an educational campaign will be conducted by every available agency of the railroads to stimulate the movement of grain from farm and local storage houses. The preferential movement will be discontinued as soon as the emergency is past. The railroad administration's announcement specifies certain States to which the preferential order applies, but officials said it will be effective in others where the need of prompt shipment is apparent to local railroad authorities.

NEW APPORTIONMENT VALID.

Special Congressional Election Will be Held as Governor Ordered.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon upheld the decision of the lower court that the special election for Representatives in the Seventh and Eighth Congress Districts, Kings County, should be held within the boundary lines of those districts as fixed under the legislative apportionment last year. Governor Whitman has set the election for March 5, and the Appellate Division gave permission for an immediate appeal to the Court of Appeals. It is expected that there will be a hearing in the matter before the court in Albany early next week.

The Democratic General Committee of Kings County, through Colonel James D. Bell, applied for an order directing the Board of Elections to hold the election to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of John J. Fitzgerald and Daniel J. Griffin, both Democrats, in the old districts. After hearing arguments last Tuesday, Supreme Court Justice Clark denied the application of the Democrats.

TURNED FAMILY OUT.

German Paper Complains of Treatment of Soldier's Wife and Children.

The following item was printed in the Leipziger Volkszeitung, the militant organ of the Independent Social Democratic Party of Germany:

"An example of how the big agrarians treat the wives of soldiers is reported to us from Oberlangenau, in Silesia. One of the employes of the property managed by Dr. Müller has been in the field for quite a long time. His wife, who before the war, as usual, worked with her husband, remained at her occupation, and consequently retained the farmhouse. On Oct. 1 the following letter was sent to this woman:

The undersigned administration herewith notifies you of the severing of working relations on Jan. 1, 1918. On that day you will have to leave the house. The work that you do on the farm is not at all commensurate with the expenses incurred by the estate through the steady maintenance of your family. You are superfluous to the farm and, besides, there is other need for your house.

"The woman informed her husband of the notice in the following words: 'I must tell you of my troubles. I can hardly see the paper because of my tears. What shall I do? Winter is at the door, and the cottage full of little children.' Thus the management of a big agrarian estate throws out in the middle of Winter a family with eight children, while the husband is in the field. Comment is unnecessary."

JEWELER KILLED IN STORE.

Policeman Stood 50 Feet Away, but Robber Made Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 8.—A robber murdered James J. Haag in his jewelry store just off the main business street here tonight while a policeman was standing on the corner about fifty feet away and a group of persons in the same block were waiting for a theatre to open. The man walked out of the store and then ran away behind cars on the Lackawanna Railroad tracks that cross Cone Street about a hundred feet from the store.

Policeman William Sexton, standing at Main and Cone Streets, heard the shot, but thought the noise was the bursting of an automobile tire. A pedestrian suggested to the policeman that the noise was a shot, and then he ran to the jewelry store, where Haag was dead on the floor. Apparently he was preparing to close the store when the robber entered. The doors of the safe were open and several trays of rings had been tipped over by the robber as he seized other jewelry. A diamond ring and a pin were taken from the body of Haag, but the police say the loss will not exceed $2,000. Haag was to have spoken at a public dinner here tonight. He was 56 years old and lived at 201 Park Avenue, Orange, with his wife and four daughters.

FUEL APPEAL TO WILSON.

Gov. Brumbaugh Asks Him to Deny Coal to Breweries.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 8.—Governor Brumbaugh issued a proclamation today calling upon the people of Pennsylvania to increase their savings, and also sent a letter to President Wilsin urging that he refuse coal to breweries and like industries. The proclamation refers to the fact that there may be a period of unrest following the war, and that each citizen should be "financially, physically, and mentally prepared."

In his letter to the President the Governor says the closing days have brought "slight relief and continued distress," and affected homes and industries.

Loan Posters by German Soldiers.

German artists serving in the Kaiser's armies are especially invited by the War Press Bureau to submit designs for advertising posters for the forthcoming eighth war loan of 15,000,000,000 marks, report German newspapers received in London. The pictures must depict the alleged spirit of the army regarding the subject of war loans, and special prizes ranging from $25 to $250 are offered to the soldier-artists.

ALL ROAD EQUIPMENT TO BE STANDARDIZED

Administration Expects to Issue Order Before New Railway Stock Is Contracted For.

PLAN MAY BE PERMANENT

Would Work for Economy and Efficiency of the Service, It Is Believed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Standardization of railroad equipment, including motive power and cars, is part of the program of the Railroad Administration, which will be put into effect before the various lines let large contracts now under contemplation, for improvement and supplies. Announcement was made today that experts had been working on this proposition since the Government took over the railroads. John Skelton Williams, Controller of Currency, and the new Director of Finance and Purchases under Mr. McAdoo, will have supervision of the plan.

The railroads, it was said today, had made several ineffectual attempts to come to an agreement on a standardization program before the Government assumed control. It is the belief of the Railroad Administration that a program of standardization could now be effected, which would become permanent, even after the railroads are permitted to return to a status of private control. Standardization of equipment, it is held, would work for economy and efficiency of service which, once provided, will never be abandoned.

Experts of the Railroad Administration are of the belief that definite results can be obtained within a short time, and it is possible that an announcement will be forthcoming within thirty days. It will effect all new purchases for rolling stock and trackage. A careful investigation of patent rights is being made to avoid giving the holder of any patent an unusual advantage over others.

The plan will even be carried, as far as possible, toward the standardization of equipment now in service, but this problem is a more difficult one. Sleeping-car service will be overhauled, with the object in view of eliminating unnecessary waste of space which might add to the transportation burden. It has been suggested that so-called "compartment cars" be eliminated to a large degree, and many of these cars will be rebuilt or temporarily put out of use.

Railroad officials are said to be in favor of the program which has been mapped out. No estimates are obtainable as yet as to the expenditures contemplated for new equipment. The present tangle in which the transportation service of the East has become involved, it is said, has brought home to the Railroad Administration the fact that the original program must be extended, if all danger of a repetition of the serious conditions experienced is to be ended.

DR. BAILEY FOR GOVERNOR.

Up-State Democrats Said to Have Decided on the Former Cornell Man.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Democratic leaders of Eastern and Central New York held a secret conference at Utica recently, and it is said definitely decided that the Gubernatorial nomination this Fall should go to Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey, former Dean of the Cornell College of Agriculture.

Leaders from Syracuse, Albany, Schenectady, Norwich, Rome, Troy, Herkimer, and other cities pledged their support to the plan, it was announced here today by William Kelley, Onondaga County Democratic leader.

BANK PRESIDENT MISSING.

Many Camp Meade Men Depositors in Closed Maryland Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Officers and men at Camp Meade are perturbed over the closing of the Odenton Bank, near the camp, by the State Bank Examiner today. The officers and enlisted men have thousands of dollars in this bank, which is a branch of the Citizens' State Bank of Govans, near Baltimore, which the examiner also closed today pending investigation. Samuel Want, the President of the bank, who is only 30 years old, is missing.

It is said that Want left this city two weeks ago after telling his wife he was going to New York on business. He did go there, as each day after last Tuesday Mrs. Want received a telegram from him saying that he would return the next day. Saturday she received a message, and Monday she started for New York, and has been searching for her husband ever since. It is said that so far she has been unsuccessful, but is of the opinion that he is no longer in New York.

Five suits, with Want the defendant in all of them, were filed in the Superior Court by holders of agreements and notes involving transactions of approximately $40,000.

Dealing, apparently, within the law, Want is reported to have involved his depositors to the extent of $100,000. Although an investigation of his affairs has been under way for about two weeks, no criminal charge has been laid against him.

Heavy losses in the stock market are said by several of the men closely associated with the investigation to be responsible for Want's trouble. One man in a position to know says the total involved may exceed $300,000.

J. Leroy Hopkins, the attorney who is handling the affairs for the Directors of the bank, says that it is thoroughly solvent, and will soon open its doors.

MANY BRITONS JOIN HERE.

402 Recruited in Week in Southern Division of United States.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—British army officers obtained 402 recruits in the Eastern Division of the United States during the week ended Feb. 2, according to figures given out tonight. There were 683 men examined in this period.

Boston was far in the lead as a recruiting centre, with 225 men examined and 120 accepted. New York was second, with 98 men examined and 68 accepted.

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As Many Knew Him

As a struggling boy, a practicing lawyer, a statesman, a President—and as a man among men, Lincoln has furnished his biographers with most interesting material. How his character and work have impressed various writers is shown in the following books:

Story Life of Lincoln—*Wayne Whipple*	$1.79
Lincoln, Master of Men—*Alonzo Rothschild*	1.34
Abraham Lincoln—*John G. Nicolay*	2.69
Abraham Lincoln—*Lord Charnwood*	1.79
Heart of Lincoln—	68c
The Toy Shop—*Margarita Spalding Gerry*	44c
Benefits Forgot—Story of Lincoln and Mother Love—*Honore Willsie*	68c
Barnard's Lincoln—*Wayne Whipple*	44c
Tad and His Father—*F. Lauriston Bullard*	44c
Life of Abraham Lincoln—New Edition, 2 Vols.—*Ida M. Tarbell*	Set 4.49

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

The Argonaut says:—"The best the war has produced."

A STUDENT IN ARMS

By DONALD HANKEY

For Sale Everywhere

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THE NEW POLICE COMMISSIONER.

Police Commissioner Enright explains how he will run the police force in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

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LAZARO

Wins Triumph at Metropolitan Opera

Lazaro has added new laurels to his long list of triumphs in London, Rome, Madrid, Buenos Aires, and Havana.

New York's enthusiastic approval is thus voiced by the musical critic of the *Evening Sun*:—"Fifteen curtain calls at the end of the last act was only the final token of the large audience which at first sight of him clapped a hospitable hand."

But Lazaro's triumph was no surprise to those of us who have heard him sing for Columbia Records. We knew that his debut at the Metropolitan Opera House would be an event. That is why Lazaro, like so many other great artists, sings exclusively for

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The full joy of living is your right. To have your heritage of health you must do something to get it.

The health of the body depends largely upon the condition of the blood.

If your blood is strong in iron and rich in red cells, each day's tasks are delightful adventure—you enjoy life to the full.

But, if your blood is thin and sluggish, energy-draining poisons accumulate and prevent brain, heart, kidneys, liver, lungs—every vital organ—from working properly. So you only half live. To get well try a course of

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Real Pepto-Mangan is sold only in this bottle and enclosed in sealed package shown above

Pepto-Mangan restores the health by invigorating the very source of health—the blood. It charges the blood with iron, and creates millions of vigorous new red blood cells.

Unhealthy blood flies certain danger signals. Some of them are: a loss of interest in work and play, unrefreshing sleep, nervousness, uncertain temper, loss of appetite, easily-provoked fatigue, and too many "off-days."

A course of Pepto-Mangan will help you as it has helped millions during the past twenty-five years.

Blood that is strong in iron and rich in red cells drives out the life-sapping poisons and waste tissue as a spring flood scours debris from a river's bank.

For these reasons—because it rebuilds the body by rebuilding the blood—Pepto-Mangan is a valuable tonic for the anemic, the overworked and worried, the weak, the aged, and the pale, puny child.

Pepto-Mangan cannot disturb the most fastidious stomach. Its taste is exceedingly pleasant. It can be had at all drug stores.

Friendly Warning. There are many counterfeits. Reject them all. Accept only Gude's Pepto-Mangan in bottles and packages as pictured here. It is never sold in bulk.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY, Manufacturing Chemists, New York

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MARCHING ON TANGA

By Captain Francis Brett Young

Already in its Third Edition in England

The New York Globe says: "An account of the successful British campaign against the Germans in East Africa, as engrossing as a novel. The reader forgets that he is reading one more chapter in the apparently unending history of the great war, and is away in the land of pure romance and adventure and poetry. What gives Captain Young's narrative, which has all the flow of fiction, its thrill and almost atmosphere of faery, is that this still country through which the British passed is at once so lovely and so evil."

New York Post says: "Beyond all doubt one of the Best of British War Books. It is delightfully exotic, this campaigning in the thornbush over desert stretches, through fever-infested jungles, across mountain ranges, and down to the sea. When clashes with the Germans failed to provide excitement clashes with fever and heat supplied the gap."

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SOLDIERS' SPOKEN FRENCH

By Heléne Cross

Miss May Lamberton Becker, in The New York Evening Post, says in recommending this book: "Personally I prefer Soldiers' Spoken French. Its method of approach has much of the vivacity that distinguishes the new methods of group instruction of soldiers, the phrases are well chosen, and the size convenient for the pocket."

80c Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.

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Often a long and tiresome search is required to find some article once published in the newspapers. Such trouble is saved by owners of The New York Times Index, each volume of which summarizes three months' news, bound attractively in gray cloth. Price $2.00 per volume, $8.00 a year. The New York Times Index, Times Square.—Advt.

THOMPSON'S TALES BRANDED AS UNTRUE

Federal Grand Jury Finds No Facts to Substantiate Stories of Spies Executed.

BASED ONLY ON RUMORS

Report Also Says There Was No Truth in Statement That Ammunition Was Sent to Germany.

The Federal Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York, of which William P. Hamilton is foreman, made a presentment to United States Judge Edwin S. Thomas yesterday, in which it stated that following a thorough examination of a report that fourteen spies had been executed in the United States since war was declared on Germany, and another to the effect that two transatlantic steamers laden with ammunition for Germany had cleared from New York, it was in a position to brand both reports as false. The tales which formed the basis of the investigation were given to the newspapers several weeks ago by C. S. Thompson, at that time the Chairman of the Publicity Committee of the American Defense Society.

In the course of the presentment to Judge Thomas the Grand Jury deplores what it terms "the tendency of the public press to give wide publicity to articles of a sensational nature" without first having inquired into the truth of the reports. This part of the report was referred to in subsequent remarks by Judge Thomas, who said that it was his opinion that "the great majority of newspapers have conformed to a very high standard of newspaper ethics," and that these papers have been of "great assistance to the Government."

The presentment to Judge Thomas was in two parts. The first referred to the report that two ships with ammunition on board had cleared for a European port, and that the ammunition was intended for Germany. The article in question said that there was need for greater vigilance on the part of the United States Government, and then refers to the case of the two steamers "which between them carried 1,500,000 rounds of small arms ammunition manufactured and stored in this country and intended for Germany." The article further stated that one of these ships cleared for Copenhagen on Dec. 20, 1917, and the other eleven days later.

"This article," the presentment adds, "was called to the attention of the Grand Jury on the ground that if the statements referred to as appearing in the said news articles were correct the failure of any person, or persons, having knowledge of the truth of such facts to disclose the same would constitute a violation of Section 3 of the United States Penal Code.

"This Grand Jury presents to the District Court its conclusion that the statements set forth in said article as to the shipment of ammunition were wholly and entirely without foundation, and does further present that no ammunition was cleared from the port of New York which was intended for the German Government, or which as a matter of fact could reach the German Government."

The presentment then takes up the statement in which Mr. Thompson said: "We are informed that fourteen spies have been shot since the beginning of the war, although as yet the news had been withheld from the public." The Grand Jury states that in regard to this statement it made inquiry to determine its truth or falsity and that it established "that the assertions contained in the article referred to in respect to the execution of spies are not based upon fact; and that, while C. S. Thompson maintains that such assertions were based upon information given to him, the source of the same information to Thompson was inquired into, and it is presented by this Grand Jury that any intimation of this character communicated to the said C. S. Thompson was not based upon fact and is untrue."

The presentment then states that Thompson now thinks he was misinformed and closes by deploring, on the part of the Grand Jurors, "the tendency exhibited on the part of the public press to give wide publicity to articles of a sensational nature and character, the truth and accuracy of which are not ascertained prior to the publication thereof."

"This presentment which you have just returned," said Judge Thomas addressing the jury, "conforms to the high standard of Grand Jury work, and the thanks of the court are extended to you for the initiative which you have taken in examining into this matter and filing this presentment.

"Of course, these are very strenuous and important days, and they call for the exercise of sound judgment in the making of any statement of facts relating to the war or the prosecution of it. Hysterical statements made in print which are not founded on fact cause disastrous results. Generally speaking, I think it is fair to say that the great press of the country has done and is doing wonderful work, and is of great assistance to the Government in disseminating the news, which is extremely important in its essential prosecution of the war. From the very fact that this country is engaged in the prosecution of this world war, it places upon the press, as it does upon everybody else, an additional restraint, and that all reporters and editors should scrutinize more carefully than ever statements which are prepared, and which are to be printed, in the view that all news printed may be founded on fact and not on rumor.

"It is my general observation that the press, generally speaking, that is, the great majority of newspapers, have conformed to a very high standard of newspaper ethics, if I may use that expression, but now and then statements are made based on rumor, by either responsible or irresponsible persons, which are printed as facts, and which might bring, as I say, unfortunate and possibly disastrous results.

"I hope that this presentment which you have filed will act as a warning to those who need it, as a check to those who need it, and as to those who do not need it, it certainly will do no harm so far as they are concerned. But the work done is good work, and the thanks of the whole people are due to you for investigating these statements, which, if believed, as many believe everything they read in newspapers, especially these days, to be facts, much difficulty would come as a result of it.

"I think the work you have done will cure any evil that has existed along these lines, so that those who are engaged in the newspaper work will doubtless be a little more careful than they have been in the past."

JERSEY TOWNS JOIN IN HOUSING PROBLEM

Improvement in Transportation Facilities Expected to Help Solution.

MORE TUBE STATIONS

Fleet Corporation Completes Plans for Houses of Forty Different Types.

J. Roger Flannery, assistant to the President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, a Pittsburgh manufacturer, who was called into service by the Shipping Board to take charge of the question of providing adequate housing for the workers in the new or expanded shipyards of the country, yesterday conferred at the rooms of the Merchants' Association, in the Woolworth Building, with representatives of the association and of Jersey City, Bayonne, Newark, Elizabeth, and other New Jersey municipalities which will be affected by the problem of finding room for the increased staffs of various shipyards.

Reports on the situation in the various New Jersey towns which had been prepared by experts for the Shipping Board were presented, and as a result of the conference Mr. Flannery will today make a tour of the cities in question in company with city officials and will study the situation as a whole.

While no information was given out as to what occurred at the meeting, it is understood that the completion of detailed plans for housing the workers at the various yards is to be expected soon. Much of the work has been done already, but the varying factors entering into the situation around Newark and Raritan bays have made it impossible to make known full details of the plans as yet.

In general, however, it is probable that the bulk of the increase in the forces employed at shipyards near New York will be taken care of by improvement of transportation facilities. An attempt will probably be made to get the Hudson tube to put in a station near the plant of the Submarine Boat Corporation in Newark, and another near the Federal Shipbuilding Company's establishment at Kearney. As the Hudson and Manhattan lines are on the surface here it is expected that the work of putting up these extra stations and of building short shuttle lines from them to the factories would not take up a great deal of time.

Officials in charge of the affairs of the shipbuilding program realize that with New York City, Jersey City, and Newark within a comparatively short run of each of these plants the simplest solution of the housing question for them is for the workmen to live in one or the other of these cities. Reports of investigators show, however, that the slackness in the building trades during the last two or three years has resulted in a supply of living quarters but very little above the normal demand. In consequence, the attempt to recruit 25,000 extra men for shipyard labor in New York City is regarded as of great value, for if workmen can be obtained who aleady live within what is or soon will be a comparatively easy distance from the plants there will be no need for the construction of elaborately planned industrial towns which no matter how well organized the work of construction may be, would require a great deal more time than the alternative of improvements in transportation facilities.

The plants around Raritan Bay are expected to get most of their labor supply from Central New Jersey, and here, too, improved transportation is expected to be the principal factor in the solution. It is possible, however, that some construction may be done near some of these shipyards.

The general work of housing is said to be progressing as satisfactorily as could have been expected in view of a number of factors that have delayed much of the work of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Wherever possible transportation is improved as the remedy for the conditions, but around some of the shipyards extensive building operations will be necessary.

Already, it is understood, the Emergency Fleet Corporation has complete plans and specifications for houses of forty different types the expense of whose construction ranges from $2,000 to $4,000, with an average around $2,500. These houses have been planned by a committee of architects of wide experience, and some of the ablest landscape architects and city-planning experts in the country are serving on the committee which has laid out the new towns which must be built at some point.

In the designs of the houses care has been taken not only to get sanitary, comfortable, and convenient buildings, but something that can be regarded as a home by the workman and his family, as it is realized that the comfortable living conditions of the laboring forces will be a very material factor in the output possible. In some cases, where the Government itself owns the land, the houses are to be built and leased to the workmen by the Emergency Fleet Corporation; where the land belongs to shipbuilding companies privately owned which hold Government contracts, the companies build the houses with money loaned by the Government, and the Fleet Corporation has full control of plans, rentals, and living conditions.

HELP FOR NANTUCKET NEAR.

Government Ship to Break Ice Blockade Today or Tomorrow.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Feb. 8.—Food supplies for the residents of Nantucket, ice-bound since Jan. 29, will be landed at Quidnet, on the east end of the island, by a Government vessel tomorrow or Sunday. Word to this effect was received today from the naval authorities, who had been urged to send a relief ship.

Today the harbor here was a solid mass of ice. The steamer Sankaty attempted to break through, but soon tied up with her machinery disabled.

The meat supply has been exhausted, stores are bare of foodstuffs, and there is a serious shortage of hay and grain for animals. No mail has reached here this month. There is enough fuel on hand to tide the people over the present crisis, but the stock has been greatly reduced within the last week, and some cases of actual distress have been reported to the fuel committee.

MOTOR BANDITS CAPTURED.

Alleged Leader Taken After Four Surrender on Highway.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The capture today of four alleged Post Office cracksmen in Middleboro after a running battle with officers through towns in the Cape Cod District, was followed by the police announcement tonight of the arrest here of Frank Whalen, believed to be the leader of the gang.

Whalen was held in the Dorchester District Court today charged with complicity in the robbery of the grocery store of Timberlake & Small in the Neponset district last Sunday morning when burglars took $2,000 in cash and $28,000 in negotiable securities from the safe. His bail was fixed at $40,000. Many of the stolen securities were found in his possession, the police said.

Whalen was arrested last night in a raid on a house in the South End District, but the fact was kept secret, as the police hoped to capture other suspects. The men taken in the automobile chase in Middleboro are believed by the police to be the four they were looking for. Not only the Neponset burglary but others in this city recently are regarded as cleared up by the capture, the police say.

The Middleboro four, charged with robbery of the Osterville Post Office, are Charles F. Hart, alias Thomas F. Connor; John E. Connor, alias Pat Moriarty; James Holmes, alias James Kelly, and John F. Murphy. A Federal Commissioner here held each in $10,000 for a hearing.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 8.—Four automobile bandits, who started out last night to raid post offices on Cape Cod, were captured here today after being fired on by officers in this town and at Wareham, fifteen miles away.

Warning that the robbers had wrecked the safe in the post office at Osterville, forty-five miles from here, was sent to every town on the Cape shortly after 3 o'clock. From Osterville they proceeded toward Wareham, in a big touring car. As the car swung through the narrow streets at top speed officers at Wareham fired a dozen revolver shots.

Chief of Police Hathaway and Officer Smith hid on the crest of a hill on the main highway until the robbers appeared. Jumping from their hiding place, the officers began shooting and the robbers surrendered.

In the car the police found $300 in cash, stamps of an equal value, dynamite, nitroglycerine, and paraphernalia used by yeggmen. The prisoners said they were John Edward Conners, Syracuse, N. Y.; George Williams, alias Thomas S. Conners, Boston; John Francis Murphy, Boston, and James Homas. Murphy was slightly wounded in the head.

Thomas S. Connors, who said he was George Williams, formerly was a member of Company A, Fifth Massachusetts National Guard. In his pocket was found his discharge papers and his registration card under the Selective Draft obtained in Boston.

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WATCHES, CHINA, STATIONERY

French War Spirit Interpreted by Frenchmen

A CRUSADER OF FRANCE

Translated from the French of Captain Ferdinand Belmont. Introduction by Henry Bordeaux. Second Edition just published.

New York *Herald* says: "Through all the pages is found the thought that this soldier of France, fighting for a cause he knows is right, has discovered the purpose of life. And this purpose seems to elevate him high above the smaller things, always carries him to the heights of unselfishness and constant feeling for others. The book is one of the best that has come out of the war."

TO ARMS (La Veillée des Armes)

Translated from the French of Marcelle Tinayre by Lucy H. Humphrey. Introduction by Dr. John Finley. Second Edition.

Philadelphia *Telegraph* says: "Few writers possess the clarity of style, the vivid descriptive powers and the simplicity of Madame Tinayre. The translator, Lucy H. Humphrey, has wholly conveyed these qualities. Its author's nobility of thought, her sympathies and understanding of human nature, permeate the beautiful style with a warm glow. To Arms is a beautiful book—one of the most perfect things of its kind we have yet had."

UNDER FIRE (Le Feu)

Translated from the French of Henri Barbusse by Fitzwater Wray.

Twelfth Edition in Press.

Chicago *Tribune* says: "Under Fire is the greatest book of the war that I have read. You don't think it as good as any war book you've read, you know it is infinitely better. And that unequaled fineness, that genius is what has made me cherish the book for weeks, reading a little at a time and carrying in my mind and my heart the lingering rarity of it."

Price Each, $1.50. Postage Extra. At All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY, 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City

Why German Workingmen Cry "Peace and Freedom!"

We in America must not exaggerate, of course, the reports of strikes, peace-parades, and even peace-riots that are filtering through the stone-wall censorship established by the beneficent Kaisers of Mitteleuropa over their happy peoples, but when audiences in Germany drown out "Deutschland über Alles" by roaring the "Marseillaise," with its wild call "to arms" against "tyrants" who "lash and goad us," outsiders can hardly be blamed for suspecting that something is stirring.

When in Frankfort in January the Fatherland party tried to hold a meeting to elucidate their plan to extend the Fatherland over all neighboring territory (at the expense of the lives of the fathers and brothers of the people in the audience), the said audience burst into shouts of "Peace and Freedom!" started the "Marseillaise," and, according to the *Vorwärts*, poured through the streets "like an avalanche," while the populace at the windows greeted them with waving handkerchiefs and shouts of encouragement, which led to the smashing of the windows of the local annexationist newspapers.

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for February 9th there is a careful analysis of all the news from all sources bearing upon this potentially significant phase of the war. Other striking articles in this number are:

How President Wilson Is Waging War

A Digest of Secretary-of-War Baker's Defense and the Editorial Comment of Newspapers of All Political Persuasions Upon the Administration's Conduct of the War

Bolshevik Amazement at Germany's Cloven Hoof
The World Approaches Starvation
Slaughtering Russia's Officers
Timely Aid From America's Inland Panama
Convertible Cars for Rough Freight
A Graphic Spy Code
The German Mind as Betrayed in War-Medals
Hands Off the Children
News of Finance, Commerce, and Industry
Warning Against Shoeless Days
Stabbing Germany in the Pocket
How to Cooperate With the Food Administration
The Dictograph in Aviation
Lightless Nights and Burglars
The Tremolo Voice
From the Heart of France to the Heart of America
The Peril to Missionary Africa

Many Fine Illustrations, Including Maps and Reproductions of the Best Cartoons

Are You Going to Build?

If you are, whether it be a private residence, a building for industrial or manufacturing purposes, a skyscraper, or any sort of a building, you will be interested in reading the announcements of the building-material manufacturers appearing in this week's issue of THE LITERARY DIGEST.

There is a wealth of practical information here that is not only interesting but of much importance to everyone who would keep abreast of some of the important developments and advances made in materials that enter into the construction, equipment, or decoration of modern buildings.

February 9th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

SAVE W.S.S. SERVE

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

Mid-Month List

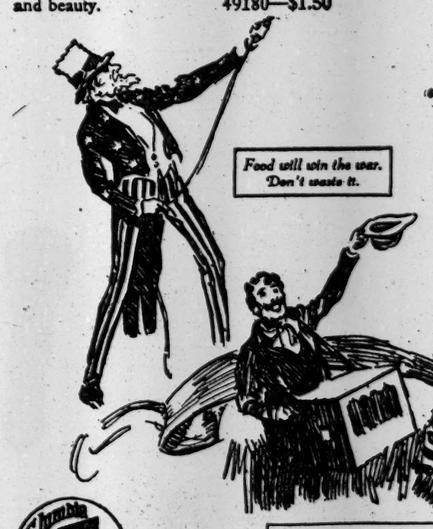
Columbia Records

Stracciari Sings "Pagliacci's" Prologue

Artists have human hearts though they beat beneath tinsel and motley—that is the theme of Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci." Stracciari, celebrated baritone of the Chicago Opera, sings this radiant aria with a sympathetic sincerity that adds immeasurably to a voice of glorious power and beauty. 49180—$1.50

"Liberty Bell, It's Time to Ring Again"

The title tells the story—a splendid, patriotic song with a quick-march melody snappily harmonized by the Peerless Quartette. The pealing of sweet-toned bells is woven into the chorus in a way that wins an encore every time. There's going to be a big run on this record—don't let them beat you to it. On the back, "*Do Something*," another inspiring patriotic melody, sung by Arthur Fields, the soldier baritone. A2473—75c

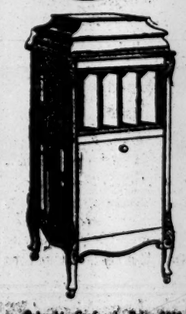


"I'll Take You Back to Italy"

The hit of "Jack O'Lantern"—the most popular song of the season's most popular musical comedy. This rollicking character-duet by Brice and King is a record that you must not miss. On the back, "*My heart's tonight in old New Hampshire*," a good old-fashioned home song. Sung by Campbell and Burr. A2459—75c

Columbia Grafonola

Send some records to your soldier. There is a Columbia Grafonola in his Y.M.C.A. or Knights of Columbus Hut.



Columbia Grafonola, Price $210 With electric motor, $235

"That's a Mother's Liberty Loan"

In homes where service flags are flying this song will surely make a hit. On the back, "*There's a Green Hill Out in Flanders*," a song of patriotic sacrifice. A2471—75c

Other Splendid Mid-Month Records

"*Massa's in de cold, cold ground*," by Lucy Gates. A6015—$1.50

"*Sally down our alley*," fox trot, Jockers Brothers. A6016—$1.25

"*Calicoes*," fox trot, Joseph C. Smith and his orchestra. A2460—75c

"*Alexander's got a Jazz Band now*," sung by Gene Green. A2472—75c

New Columbia Records on Sale the 10th and 20th of Every Month

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, New York

LABOR CALLS FOR NEW CITY REFORMS

Want Blackwell's and Governors Islands Turned Into Summer Resorts.

U. S. GOVERNMENT IGNORED

Tax on Land Values, Vacation Camps, and Abolition of Private Detective Agencies Also Demanded

At its second session at the City Hall yesterday the Labor League of New York City, which was organized by leaders in the various trades throughout the city to work in harmony with the present administration, adopted a program which calls for the taking over by the city of Blackwell's Island and Governors Island, and turning them into Summer resorts. The league, the head of which is Peter J. Brady, Supervisor of the City Record, expects to have the sympathy of Mayor Hylan in its undertakings, although it is silent on just how Governors Island, which is Government property, can be acquired.

It was announced at yesterday's meeting by James P. Holland of the New York State Federation of Labor that the purpose of the organization is the "general advancement of health and welfare of the workers and toilers." Before the meeting had advanced very far it was definitely made known that the league sought in no way to infringe upon the rights of any central labor body, Board of Business Agents, District Council or other organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, but that its sole purpose was "to bring together the business representatives of the many unions from time to time so that general policies may be formed and advanced for carrying out the wishes of the rank and file of the workers and toilers."

The league adopted a lengthy resolution setting forth the missions it expects to accomplish with the aid of the city officials. Among other things, the plan and scope program provides for:

City to purchase, manufacture, and produce a large reserve of coal, wood, and ice and milk for sale to the people as emergency requires.

A tax on land values not only as a war emergency measure, but also for a permanent means of raising revenue.

The income and inheritance taxes should be graduated and substantially increased according to the size of the incomes. Both of these two systems of taxation should bear the largest proportion of the financial needs of the Government.

Establishment of city supervised and supported vacation camps for all public school children and minors up to 20 years of age.

We urge the establishment of a Board of Conciliation and Mediation for the City of New York to investigate strikes, lockouts, and industrial disturbances with power to offer their services as mediators in industrial disputes.

We denounce those pacifists and members of the People's Peace Council and organizations of a similar nature who are interfering in subtle, insidious, and devious ways with the successful prosecution of the war by this Government.

We indorse the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, and urge the members of our unions and all workers and toilers to give it their united support.

Elimination of private detective agencies and private employment bureaus.

We demand the strict enforcement of the labor law, and urge specifically the enforcement of the letter and spirit of Section 2, which provides for the prevailing rate of wages and the eight-hour day's labor on all city work whether done directly by the city or through contractors.

We ask that Riverside Drive be restored to the people and that the New York Central be removed from Eleventh Avenue and that the city operate a municipally owned terminal railroad system within the city limits to which all railroads would have access.

We urge legislation which will permit the city to purchase the large tracts of unused land in various boroughs of our city and divide them into small farms and homes to be sold to the people on the easy payment basis.

In urging that Blackwell's Island and Governors Island be changed into summer resorts, the resolution adds:

"The city could establish a municipal excursion boat system that would be a joy and a pleasure as well as a profit to the people of the city who are unable to go to the beaches or other Summer resorts on account of the inefficiency and greed of the corporations in control of our transportation systems." Another meeting of the league will be held in the near future. Unless otherwise ordered the league will continue to use the City Hall for its meetings.

PEOPLE'S COUNCIL TO CONFER.

Will Choose Delegates to Socialist Gathering in London.

The so-called People's Council, under the guise of the "National Conference of Labor-Socialist-Radical Movements," announced yesterday that on Feb. 16 and 17 there would be held here a conference to choose delegates to the "Inter-Allied Socialist Conference," to be held in London. In the list of speakers occur the names of well-konwn pacifists, some of whom are Morris Hillquit, Joseph D. Cannon, James H. Maurer, President of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor; Dr. J. L. Magnes, Scott Nearing, and Amos Pinchot.

Among those signing the call for the conference are Jacob Panken, Joseph Selossberg of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Eugene V. Debs, Algernon Lee, Assemblyman Shiplacoff, Louis P. Lochner, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, and Paul Jordan Smith.

55 I. W. W. INDICTED AT SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Accused of Conspiring with Haywood to Obstruct War—Systematic Sabotage Planned.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 8.—An indictment charging fifty-five persons conspiring with William D. Haywood, Secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World, and others, to hinder the execution of laws of the United States in the prosecution of the war with Germany was returned today by the Federal Grand Jury. Forty-six of these persons are held in custody here. Nine others reside in or about San Francisco. Haywood is in jail in Chicago.

Separate indictments charge William Hood and G. F. Voetter, named in the conspiracy indictment, with illegal transportation of dynamite. These men were arrested in connection with the attempted dynamiting of Governor Stephens's home recently. Soon afterward Industrial Workers of the World headquarters were raided and before the police were through fifty-five men had been arrested.

Frank H. Little, lynched at Butte, Mont., last year, was named, among others, as persons with whom the men indicted here had entered into conspiracy. Frank Reilly, wanted in Chicago in connection with the I. W. W. cases, was indicted. He had been in custody here. Louis Tori, under indictment in Chicago, also was indicted here.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Counsel for 92 of the 166 alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who are to be tried here under the Espionage act, today filed a petition asking for the return of documents seized at their headquarters in the raid of Sept. 5, 1917. The petition contends that the seizure was unconstitutional. This general contention is similar to the view taken by Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift & Co., in seeking to block seizure of papers in his custody.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Industrial Workers of the World on the Pacific Coast have planned wholesale destruction of industries and shipping, and other interference with prosecution of the war, it was said today at the Department of Justice. The indictment of fifty-five at Sacramento is the result of recent investigations by Government agents, who discovered that leaders were plotting systematic sabotage.

WANT FERRY CONTINUED.

Merchants Oppose Plan to Drop Astoria Service.

The New York and East River Ferry Company recently announced that the ferry that had plied for twenty-five years between Ninety-second Street and Astoria, in Queens, would cease running unless financial assistance of some kind could be obtained that would make up for the loss in business occasioned by the rapid transit lines. The news was a blow to many workmen who have daily used the ferry and to merchants in Manhattan, who have reaped considerable profit by the trade of persons who found the ferry a convenient means of reaching this borough. Many market gardeners have also patronized the ferry.

A committee consisting of business men of Manhattan and Queens, who want the ferry continued, conferred over the situation yesterday. Consultations will be held with Borough Presidents Dowling and Connolly of the two boroughs and with local Aldermen, to see if some measures cannot be adopted to insure the continuance of the ferry service.

WARNS OF ATTACK ON LABOR'S LOYALTY

Federation Leader Denounces Radicals Who Oppose the Gompers Program.

CALLS THEM "BOLSHEVIKI"

Defiance of United Hebrew Trades Pointed Out as Step Toward Anti-War Organization.

An anti-war labor organization of national scope, led by pacifists, Socialists, and other radical malcontents, to fight the American Federation of Labor and weaken America's rôle in the war by weakening the loyalty program directed by Samuel Gompers, was declared by federation labor leaders here yesterday to be the aim of the men who have persuaded the United Hebrew Trades to defy the ultimatum of the federation threatening its members with expulsion if the orders of the federation were not obeyed. Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federation Union, said:

"This is the organization of the Bolsheviki of America. It is a blow at the loyalty program of the American labor movement and it must be stopped. If these Bolsheviki have their way they would have this country run as Russia is; they would put the American Federation of Labor out of business, and run the nation on a pacifist and Socialist program. The Federation of Labor must take up the challenge and call on the unions affiliated with the federation and with the United Hebrew Trades to quit one or the other. We must draw the line to find out who are loyal Americans and who are not and then we can fight them better."

The federation submitted to the Hebrew Trades an ultimatum that it must admit all federation bodies. This meant the admission to the United Hebrew Trades of the United Garment Workers, a federation body, and the consequent crippling of control over the 200,000 members of the United Hebrew Trades by the socialistic Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The United Hebrew Trades has refused to admit the United Garment Workers. The alternative of accepting the terms of the ultimatum of the federation was the expulsion from the federation of those unions which stuck to the United Hebrew Trades.

Mr. Bohm said last night that the brains of the "Bolshevist" movement was Abraham Cahan, editor of The Jewish Daily Forward and a man of great influence on the east side. He said he had been "ably assisted by Assemblyman Abraham Shiplacoff of Brooklyn; Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Municipal Court Justice Jacob Panken, and Morris Hillquit, Socialist leader and recently candidate for Mayor. Mr. Bohm, on behalf of the Central Federated Union, sent a telegram to Mr. Gompers last night stating that when the matter came before the Executive Council of the Federation in Washington on Monday the New York loyal labor leaders wished to be present to urge that the Federation go through with its program and call on the workers who are members of both the Federation and the United Hebrew Trades to make their choice of which one they will quit.

"It is best for us to see at once," he said, "how much hold Cahan and his followers have on the labor of New York. It is best to know the strength of the enemy." Mr. Bohm said that of the 200,000 members of the United Hebrew Trades 150,000 belonged as well to the Federation. The fight in one respect, he added, is to see which faction, conservative or radical, shall have authority over about 350,000 workers of the east side, among whom are those engaged on uniform contracts.

"But the fight is a far bigger thing than that," he continued. "Mr. Gompers saw it coming months ago, and that is why the Federation decided in November to make the issue. If these men, Cahan and the others, can swing the east side workers to them, they will start organizing in Chicago, Cleveland, Boston, Pittsburgh, and other cities. They want a national organization of pacifist and radical labor. We don't want anything like that in this country now of all times, and I hope the American people will back up the Federation of Labor in its fight against such influences."

Mr. Cahan wields a powerful influence on the east side. He is a radical Socialist and an avowed pacifist. Incidentally the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was organized under the direction of Mr. Cahan and he has always had a large influence in its affairs. At the time of the investigation of the Forward Mr. Cahan said that while he had been opposed to the draft law he had not advised not obeying it; but on the contrary, had maintained a bureau to give information about it.

"I don't believe in the law," he said; "I hate it; but I obey it."

After America entered the war Mr. Cahan had this to say of Germany: "Germany is slowly becoming more liberal. Considerable reforms are taking place there—not so great reforms as we might wish, but still they are reforms. Germany will become a free and democratic country." Mr. Cahan could not be reached last night to say what he thought of the charge that he was backing a "Bolshevik" movement here; it was said that he was out of town. A national organization of radical and anti-American labor was attempted last year by Jacob Panken, who formed a Workmen's Council, as a branch of the so-called People's Council, the most active of the pacifist organizations in this country. The movement never went far.

Mr. Hillquit is a co-worker and close friend of Mr. Cahan. He is counsel of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, whose President, Mr. Schlesinger, was the floor leader of the successful fight against the federation at the meeting Wednesday night at 175 Broadway. When he was a candidate for Mayor he admitted he had refused to buy a Liberty bond.

20,000 SHIPWORKERS IN NEW YORK UNIONS

Head of Service Reserve Expects Ample Supply of Labor by Time It Is Needed.

ONE OFFICE OPEN HERE

Four-Minute Men Going On with Work, Regardless of Chairman Thomas's Criticisms.

H. N. Morse, personal representative of W. E. Hall, head of the Public Service Reserve of the United States Department of Labor, announced last night that 20,000 of the workers needed in shipbuilding are enrolled in trade union locals in New York City and that it has become apparent that nearly all of them can be diverted to shipbuilding. Mr. Morse said there were 250,000 such workers in the country, and that wartime diminution in building will make a large part of them available for turning out ships.

It was explained by Mr. Morse, who temporarily has taken charge of the drive in New York City for the shipworkers' reserve, that little need be learned by these artisans to fit them for shipbuilding.

"A ship, after all," he said, "is merely a house afloat, and there is no reason why these men cannot ply their trades on vessels as well as on houses. It will be two months before some of them are wanted and possibly six months before all the great new yards are finished and the full quota is needed and by then any Spring rush of building, if there is such, will have subsided.

"In making my estimate I have eliminated men in trades not adaptable, such as lathers and plasterers, and my estimate of 20,000 includes carpenters and joiners, pier carpenters, electrical workers, elevator constructors, hoisting engineers, housesmiths and bridgemen, machinists, painters, plumbers and helpers, pipe fitters and helpers, riggers and sheet metal workers."

Despite criticisms of the preparations for the drive voiced by Joseph B. Thomas, in charge of the Four Minute Men in New York, Mr. Morse said his department would not open offices in all boroughs, and would continue to handle all inquirers at 20 East Twenty-second Street. Mr. Morse said about 3,000 men had been enrolled to date, and that at the rate they were coming they could be handled in one central office. He would adopt the other plan, he explained, if there were time to train workers to answer the questions asked by prospective employes. He said hereafter he would try to keep the office open at night.

William A. Orr, Governor Whitman's Secretary and the Reserve's representative in this State, who was criticised by Mr. Thomas for alleged failure to make proper provision for handling the recruits, took no action yesterday, so the prospect last night was that men who wished to enroll would have to come to the Manhattan office or write either there, to the Reserve in Washington, or to Mr. Orr in Albany. Mr. Morse explained that failure to open more offices was not so important as it seemed, because 80,000 of the available men, whose names have been taken from State census cards, have been solicited by mail.

Mr. Thomas said yesterday that despite the difficulties encountered the Four Minute Men not only would continue their efforts all of next week, but take on forty more theatres and otherwise extend their work. Mr. Thomas still felt yesterday that more adequate arrangements should have been made for conducting the enrolling end of the drive.

Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, yesterday wired to THE NEW YORK TIMES emphasizing the great importance of the drive and urging full publicity for it. He said men should enroll now and wait until called, and that, in addition to any local offices of the Public Service Reserve, prospective applicants should be advised that they could enroll with the State Council of Defense or they could write direct to Mr. Hurley at Washington, giving their names, addresses, and occupations. Mr. Hurley said he would advise every man who wrote him exactly how to enroll.

John C. Eyck, a New York attorney, who lives in Westchester and is connected with its Four-Minute Men, yesterday wrote a letter to THE TIMES in which he took issue with Mr. Thomas as to the manner of conducting the drive and enrollments resulting from it.

"I inclose a circular received from the Committee on Public Information, Division of Four-Minute Men," he wrote, "referring to the shipbuilding enrollment.

"In the sample speech, shown on Page 6 of this circular, you will see that persons wishing to enroll for service should write to the State Director of the United States Public Service Reserve. This Director appears on Page 7 to be William A. Orr, State Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

"The Four Minute Men in Westchester County, following suggestions contained on Page 6, above referred to, directed all persons willing to enroll to send their names, ages, residences, and occupations to Mr. Orr. We also made arrangements that all applications sent to the Chamber of Commerce in Yonkers would be forwarded to Mr. Orr. We had blank forms of application published in all the newspapers, with instructions to cut them out and send them to the Chamber of Commerce. We instructed all applicants to continue in their present occupations until they were called for.

"This line of conduct was clearly indicated in the circular that I inclose to you, and might have been adopted in New York City. If it had been adopted there would have been no cause for public comment or criticism.

"The circular that I have mentioned clearly indicates that this Government is not ready to employ men now, and that the work of the Four-Minute Men was simply to get a preliminary survey of available labor."

SHIPYARD STRIKE SETTLED.

Last Clash That Obstructed Building Ends in New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The last strike involving shipbuilding in the United States has been settled with the return to work today of 2,000 metal trades workers in New Orleans.

"Not a man is idle in any shipyard in America," Assistant Secretary Post of the Department of Labor announced. "This is the best answer to charges that labor is not doing its part. Such statements cannot be credited, and should be discontinued. Our Commissioners report that the good offices of our mediation service are welcomed by workers everywhere because of an evident desire to avoid any cessation of production which might hinder the prosecution of the war."

Mr. Post's statement was the first official notice taken by the department of frequent charges that union workers were "lying down" on important jobs. Impossible living conditions at many shipyards are believed by department officials to have been responsible for much of the labor turnover which has delayed progress.

While some yard officials have alleged that their men were shiftless, the men in many instances have reported that they would not stay at the plants because housing facilities were inadequate. It is hoped by officials that the department's housing program, now being worked out, will eliminate future misunderstandings.

ROBERTO ARDIGO A SUICIDE.

Famous Italian Philosopher Kills Himself at the Age of 90.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PADUA, Feb. 7, (Delayed.)—Roberto Ardigo, one of the most renowned philosophers of Italy, has committed suicide in his ninetieth year.

He started in life as a Catholic priest, and went through a slow intellectual evolution. When he was 40 he felt his positivist principles in contradiction with his religious duties, and wrote a remarkable letter to his Bishop, frankly setting forth his conscientious scruples against following his sacred profession. His name soon became famous both in Italy and abroad. He received high honors, being appointed professor at the University of Padua, which is the most celebrated in Italy, and was chosen a Senator.

Despite the frequent bombardment of this city, he had refused to accept the hospitality of Mantua, his birthplace, but in a fit of despondency he cut his throat and died a few hours afterward.

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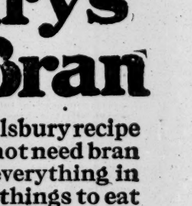

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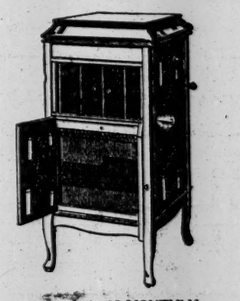

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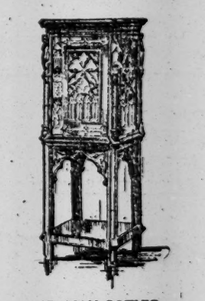

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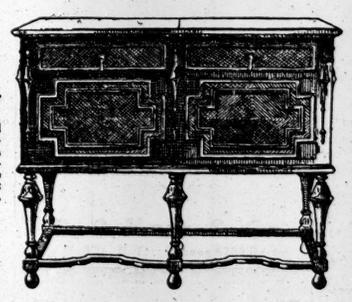

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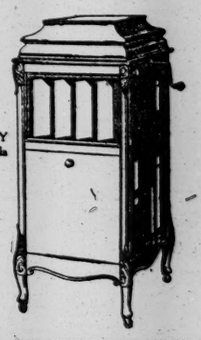

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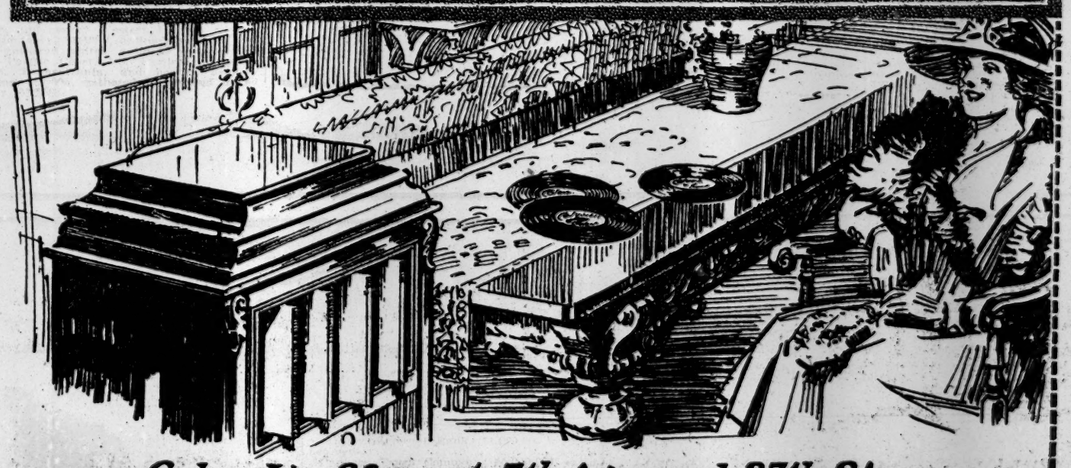

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DEL PRATT MORE INTERESTED IN LIBEL SUIT AGAINST BALL THAN IN THAT YANKEE CONTRACT

PRATT NOT HOLDING OUT FOR MORE COIN

Huggins Says Salary Question Is Not Cause of Player's Refusal to Sign Contract.

SEEKS A SLANDER VERDICT

Second Baseman and Lavan Insistent Upon Legal Vindication in "Laying Down" Charge.

The unsigned contract of Derrill Pratt, the second baseman recently traded by St. Louis to New York, was received at the Yankee offices yesterday, and with it came a long letter telling Manager Miller Huggins just why the player did not sign at this time. Huggins stated that he could not give out the contents of the letter, as some of Pratt's reasons for not signing cannot yet be made public property.

Manager Huggins stated, however, that there seemed to be an impression that Pratt had been offered a smaller salary than he received in St. Louis. The Yank leader stated that this was not so, as Pratt has been offered the same amount that he has been drawing from the Browns under a contract which was drawn up during the Federal League war.

The real reason that Pratt does not want to sign his contract as a Yankee isn't because he is holding out for a larger salary, but because of the suit which he and Johnny Lavan now have pending again Owner Phil Ball of the St. Louis club for alleged slander. Various efforts have been made to settle the case, but the ball players insist that their names shall be vindicated before they drop the matter.

Only recently counsel for Ball asked to have the case dismissed, maintaining that Pratt and Lavan had placed a wrong construction on the expression "laying down" which he is alleged to have used when he criticised the St. Louis club of not playing their best against the Chicago White Sox last Fall. The court refused to dismiss the case.

Pratt evidently figures that his suit will come to a settlement sooner if he holds off from signing. Manager Huggins stated yesterday: "Any matter of disagreement between Pratt and the St. Louis club is not an affair of the New York club, and I do not care to discuss that phase of the case. As far as Pratt's salary is concerned, however, I should not view him in the same light as a holdout, for I believe that if there is any question about this point it can readily be adjusted."

President William F. Baker of the Phillies stated yesterday that the business affairs which brought Grover Cleveland Alexander all the way from Nebraska to Philadelphia consisted of a pair of baseball shoes and a glove which the high-priced pitcher left at the clubhouse last season. Some ball players value their shoes and gloves more than anything else, and Alexander is one of those superstitious players who believes that if he lost his shoes and glove he would also lose the charm of his pitching.

Another one of the reasons which brought Alexander to Philadelphia was to see if the Philadelphia club intended to pay him a $10,000 bonus out of the $50,000 it received for him when he was sold to the Chicago Cubs. Alexander stated that he would not go looking for Mr. Baker, but that if the Philadelphia owner wanted to see him he would have to go to his hotel. Mr. Baker stated yesterday that Alexander need not worry, because he would not disturb him at his caravansary. Mr. Baker stated that the Philadelphia club did not purpose to pay Alexander a bonus, and if he received any he would have to look to President Weeghman of the Cubs. Alexander has also proposed that the Phillies and the Cubs go fifty-fifty on the $10,000 if they wanted to. But they don't want to.

CITY BANK SEVEN WINS.

Defeats Equitable Trust Company Team at Hockey, 8 to 1.

The National City Bank hockey team defeated the Equitable Trust Company seven in the Bankers Hockey League series last night at the Newark Ice Palace in a rough game by a score of 8 to 1.

Dickinson, the City Bank's point, and Lovejoy, at left wing, did most of the scoring, the former shooting four goals, while Lovejoy caged the puck three times. The only goal tallied by the Equitable team was the result of a good shot by Caffery.

The lineup and summary:

N. C. Bank, (8.)	Position.	Equitable, (1.)
Hoffman	G.	Thompson
Dickinson	P.	Davis
Rice	R.	Gilson
Russell	C.	Fiske
Hilands	L. W.	Toothe
Lovejoy	R. W.	Caffery

Goals—Dickinson, (4.) Lovejoy, (3.) Russell. Referee—Mr. Longnecker. Umpire—Mr. Mayhoff. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

NILES WHIRLS TO VICTORY.

Defeats Miss Weld for National Figure Skating Title.

Nathaniel W. Niles of Boston won the Hippodrome Challenge Cup, emblematic of the American amateur figure skating championship, at the Crystal Carnival Ice Rink last night in an unusually close competition with Miss Theresa Weld of Boston, who won the cup last season. Mrs. S. R. Beresford of England, who challenged for the cup, did not compete. Mrs. Beresford was defeated by Miss Weld in the women's competition on Wednesday night.

Niles was at his best last night, and, according to the unanimous opinion of the three judges, excelled in most branches of the contest. The judges were George H. Browne of Boston, Irving Brokaw, and James Cruikshank. Niles was especially skillful in the school skating, executing the elementary figures with perfect ease. His tracing was superior to that of his opponent.

In the free skating Miss Weld gave one of the prettiest exhibitions ever seen here, but the margin of her superiority in this feature of the contest was not enough to offset the excellent work in other respects of her opponent.

The trophy was given two years ago by Charles Dillingham and was won in the first contest by William P. Chase, who was then amateur champion. Last year Miss Weld won it from a field of both men and women skaters.

SCHOOLBOYS IN SHOOT.

Evander Childs Marksmen Take Team Match from Morris.

Marksmen of Evander Childs High School triumphed over the gunners of Morris High School in the initial subtarget shoot of the annual Public Schools Athletic League's tournament for the Whitney trophy yesterday by the score of 250 to 245. The shoot was held at Evander Childs H. S. No perfect score was recorded by an individual of either team, the nearest to this figure being by Schwach of Evander Childs, who scored 34. The highest individual mark for the Morris team was credited to Moyckel, who had a 33.

The score:

Evander Childs H. S.		Morris H. S.	
Kuhlman	31	Cock	32
Schwach	34	Burnstein	30
Brown	28	Armstrong	30
Barrett	32	Moyckel	33
Corbally	28	Goldstein	28
Buck	32	Whitaker	30
Kellogg	31	Mandel	32
Peterson	32	Silverman	30
Total	250	Total	245

ERASMUS SEVEN IN TIE.

Without Hall in Lineup Team Fails to Beat Commercial.

Standing of the Teams.

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	P'ts.
Poly Prep.	3	0	1	7
Erasmus	3	0	1	7
Jamaica	2	1	1	5
New Utrecht	2	2	0	4
Flushing	1	1	2	4
Commerce	1	2	1	3
Manuel	1	2	0	2
"Boys" High	0	4	0	0

Playing without the services of its star skater, Hall, the Erasmus Hall High School hockey team was held to a scoreless tie by the seven of Commercial High School in a Long Island Interscholastic Hockey League contest played at the Brooklyn Ice Palace last night. Hall was overtrained and could not take part.

The tie brought Erasmus again on even terms with the Poly Prep seven for the leadership of the league, each team having seven points to its credit.

Several time during the game it seemed that Erasmus was about to gain the goal which would have decided the issue, but each time Frank, the goal keeper for Commercial, was able to ward off the flying disc. V. Botting and his brother, H. Botting, both carried the puck well and time after time were in position to shoot for goal, but not once was either able to outwit the vigilant Frank.

In the other league game of the evening the Jamaica High School team jumped into third place in the standing by defeating the New Utrecht team by 2 goals to 0. Madden, a substitute on Jamaica, who entered the game about the middle of the first half, proved to be the star of the contest. He signalled his entrance into the fray by stealing the disc during a scrimmage and shoving the rubber into the net. Again, in the second half, he was mixed up in an exciting scrimmage in front of the New Utrecht goal and again he shoved the rubber into the cage.

The lineups:

Erasmus, (0.)	Position.	Commercial, (0.)
MacPhee	G.	Frank
Moller	P.	Colburn
Adams	C.P.	Otto
Mohle	R.	Guttmann
V. Botting	C.	Jewell
Hancock	L. W.	Haddock
H. Botting	R. W.	Fleig

Referee—John McGrath, Irish-American A. C. Goal judges—E. Kelly and W. Award. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Jamaica, (2.)	Position.	New Utrecht, (0.)
Jennings	G.	Goldberg
Bates	P.	E. Hart
Bastress	C.P.	L. Hart
Brush	R.	Sadler
Oakley	C.	Hettrick
Thompson	L. W.	Edwards
Schiffel	R. W.	Squier

Goals—First half: Madden, 13:40, from scrimmage. Second half: Madden, 14:10, from scrimmage. Referee—John McGrath, Irish-American A. C. Goal umpires—E. Kelly and W. Award. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes. Substitutions—Madden for Brush, Ritter for Goldberg.

McLEAN WINS ICE TITLE.

Chicago Skater Captures Laurels from Lamy with Ease.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The title of world's professional skating champion passed from Edmund Lamy of Saranac Lake to Bobby McLean of Chicago here today. McLean won the three events held and had a safe lead in each finish to give him the title. He had previously defeated Mathieson, the European champion. Lamy says that his lack of condition affected his skating, and McLean will skate a return match against him in Chicago in about three weeks.

McLean's lead in the 440 yards was 30 feet. It was the first race of the day, and Lamy's supporters saw that their favorite had met his match. McLean won the half mile by ten feet, after setting the pace all the way. Lamy gave a hard battle for the race, but he could not overcome the sprint which the Chicago skater made during the last lap. The three-mile race went to McLean easily. He gained practically a lap on the old champion.

Charles Jewtraw of Lake Placid carried away the amateur honors. He won the 440, the half-mile, and the 220-yard.

EASY FOR YALE IN TANK.

Takes Both Swimming Meet and Water Polo Fray from C. C. N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 8.—Yale easily outscored the College of the City of New York tonight, winning the swimming meet 42 to 11, and the water polo game 35 to 8. The visitors were unable to secure a first place in the swimming event, and they took only two of the five second places.

In the water polo game Yale's victory was equally decisive. Captain Peterson's playing marked the game. The time of 0:25 2-5 in the fifty-yard swim, registered by Captain Mayer of Yale, was the most brilliant performance of the meet. Alexander, the best distance swimmer on the Yale team, dislocated his shoulder in starting the 220-yard swim and the race was started anew. Hincks replacing him and winning the event. Alexander was taken to the college infirmary.

The summary:

50-Yard Dash.—Won by Mayer, Yale; second, Archibald, Yale; third, Baehr, C. C. N. Y. Time—0:25 2-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Hincks, Yale; second, Wagner, Yale; third, Lehman, C. C. N. Y. Time—2:43 4-5.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Benjamin, Yale, 96.7 points; second, McHenry, Yale, 79.5; third, Jacobstat, C. C. N. Y., 54.7.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Loeb, Yale, distance, 66 feet; second, Thuer, C. C. N. Y., 54 feet; third, Peppis, C. C. N. Y., 51 feet.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Mayer, Yale; second, dead heat between Baehr and Hides, both of C. C. N. Y. Time—1:00.

200-Yard Team Relay.—Won by Yale, (Archbald, Hincks, Mayer, and Hopkins.) Time—1:52.

SOLDIERS IN INDOOR MEET.

Machine Gun Company Takes Honors in Seventh Regt. Armory.

Athletes of the Machine Gun Company carried off the team honors of the indoor track meet of the Seventh Regiment, held on the armory floor last night. Soldier-athletes of this division of the regiment accounted for first places in the shot-put and half-mile relay race and a number of second places in the six other events on the program, which gave them a lead in the point honors.

Alexander Jessup, junior national A. A. U. walking champion, demonstrated his superiority over twelve of his fellow soldiers in a walking contest at one mile. This event produced some varied styles of walking but was won by Jessup without extra effort in 8:30.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Everybody's Wearing

BARKER SILK COLLARS

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Always Fresh!

NORSE HOLD SWAY ON TENNIS COURTS

Miss Bjurstedt Reaches Final in Singles and Also in Doubles, Paired with Mrs. Rogge.

It was a day of triumph for the Norse women, Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Johan Rogge, in the invitation tennis tournament at the Heights Casino in Brooklyn yesterday. Miss Bjurstedt swept through to a final round bracket in the singles event when she defeated Mrs. David C. Mills of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club at 6—1, 6—2, and later, paired with Mrs. Rogge, reached the final round in the doubles tournament. The victims in this case were Mrs. Rawson L. Wood and Miss Eleanor Goss, who were forced to acknowledge defeat by a score of 6—1, 6—1.

Miss Goss, although unfortunate in the doubles, succeeded in making her way to the final round of the singles tournament as the opponent of Miss Bjurstedt when she earned a decisive victory over Miss Florence Ballin at 6—0, 6—0. Mrs. David C. Mills, on the other hand, though beaten in the singles, reached a final round place in doubles with Miss Wagner as her partner. They defeated Mrs. E. Eberhardt and Mrs. W. H. Pritchard at 6—1, 6—2.

It was again in evidence yesterday that Miss Bjurstedt is developing a more powerful game on the indoor court than she has possessed in the past, and furthermore that she is attaining remarkable proficiency as a doubles player. In the past the Norse girl, while invincible in singles, has been weak by comparison in her doubles play. Yesterday she demonstrated that in the future she is to be as much feared in the team play as when her own unassisted efforts are pitted against a rival.

Mrs. Wood and Miss Goss, who were defeated by the two Norse women, are both players of proficiency, and Mrs. Wood has the reputation of being one of the best doubles contestants hereabouts. Yet, formidable as this team was, Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Rogge fairly romped away with the match. It is undeniably true that Mrs. Wood and Miss Goss did not play as well as in their match the previous day, but it is doubtful if at their best they could have done much to stay the progress of the Norse women.

Miss Bjurstedt played an almost perfect game, both at the net and in the deep court, and Mrs. Rogge proved once more that she is a formidable wielder of the racquet. Mrs. Wood and Miss Goss tried their best to break through to victory by playing against Mrs. Rogge whenever the opportunity presented, but they discovered that such an attack was almost as futile as if they had centred it against Miss Bjurstedt. Frequently they attempted to force the play at the barrier, but they were met with deftly placed lobs from Mrs. Rogge's racquet that sailed over their heads and landed fair just inside the baseline. Both Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Rogge drove with precision, and their slashing drives down the alleys resulted in many aces.

Miss Goss's victory over Miss Ballin was not in itself a surprise, but it was astonishing that the former could run off a victory in straight sets without her opponent obtaining a single game. Miss Goss's severe service bothered Miss Ballin to a marked degree. She was frequently aced off service, and even when she did make a return Miss Goss's advance to the net resulted usually in finishing off the point quickly.

Even though defeated Mrs. Mills put forth a credible fight against Miss Bjurstedt. The Norse girl always had the contest well in hand, but was on occasions pressed to her best tennis to withstand rallies by Mrs. Mills. It was noticeable in this match that Miss Bjurstedt's backhand is no longer a vulnerable point for the play of an opponent. She swept such shots through confidently, and with force that was only little less in degree than her famous forehand. Miss Mills's game was well sustained, and against a lesser light in the tennis world than Miss Bjurstedt, would undoubtedly have been crowned with success.

The finals in singles and doubles will be played today, and an exhibition doubles between Frederick B. Alexander and Harold Throckmorton and Harry McNeal and James Burns will also be contested.

GOLF CUP TO MRS. HURD.

Former Champion Has Little Trouble Winning at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 8.—The finals of the St. Valentine tournament for women were played at Pinehurst today. Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, formerly national champion medalist, took the first division trophy by defeating Mrs. J. D. Armstrong of Buffalo 7 up and 6 to play. Mrs. Hurd was 5 up at the turn and brought the match to an end at the twelfth hole.

Miss Caroline Bogart of the Elizabeth Town and Country Club won the trophy in the second eight, defeating Mrs. G. M. Howard of Halifax by 3 and 1.

"See that sign?"

"Well, that's the only place in town that sells 'Scotch Mists.'"

Rainproofed (all-wool) overcoats of the handsomest sort of Scotch cheviots.

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Army officers' uniforms. All of our own manufacture. Highest type of tailoring.

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LAFAYETTE RALLIES AT END.

Overtakes Georgetown Five in Second Half and Wins, 36 to 26.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Feb. 8.—In a hotly contested game Lafayette defeated Georgetown at basket ball tonight by the score of 36 to 26. The Washington team had the lead until the early part of the second half, and then the fast-traveling Lafayette combination outdistanced them and ran up a ten-point lead by the end of the game.

The lineup:

Lafayette, (36.)	Position.	Georgetown, (26.)
Anderson	L.F.	Lonshack
Keating	R.F.	Olane
Miller	C.	McNulty
Bobbe	L.G.	Finnegan
King	R.G.	Dudack

Field goals—Anderson, (3.) Keating, (4.) Miller, (3.) King, (4.) Lonshack, (5.) Olane, (2.) McNulty, (3.) Finnegan. Foul goals—Anderson, (4.) Lonshack, (4.) Substitutions—Bebney for Miller, Tamborelli for King, Devereaux for Dudack. Referee—Peter F. Carney. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

PRATT BEATS RENSSELAER.

Troy Players Held in Check in Second Half.

Holding the Rensselaer basket ball team completely in check in the second half, the Pratt Institute five triumphed in a game played on the Pratt court last night by 23 to 13. Rensselaer started out as if about to run up a big score and led at half time by 12 to 7. In the second half the Pratt defense was impregnable excepting for one basket caged from the foul line. The lineup:

Pratt, (23.)	Position.	Rensselaer, (13.)
Van Leyen	R. F.	Ewing
Fitelon	L. F.	Remers
Escholz	C.	Raynor
Meyer	R. G.	Panott
Davis	L. G.	Richards

Goals from field—Van Leyen, (4.) Fitelson, (2.) Escholz, (3.) Ewing, (2.) Remers, (2.) Raynor, (2.) Goals from foul—Van Leyen, (5.) Richards, (1.) Referee—Ed Thorpe, De La Salle. Time of periods—Twenty minutes. Substitution—Firth for Raynor.

N. Y. U. LINEUP CHANGED.

Violet Five Will Meet Syracuse's Fast Quintet Tonight.

The New York University basketball team faces the Syracuse University quintet tonight on the Violet's home court. After losing the last few games the New York team will present a rearranged lineup tonight, based upon a week's hard practice. The Violet team has been the victim of many misfortunes this season, not the least of which was the temporary loss of Coach Harry Haring this week because of an attack of measles. Frank P. Wall, coach of the 1917 football team and a member of the physical training department, has taken up the position of coach for the period of Mr. Haring's illness.

Soldier Seven Plays Tomorrow.

The soldier hockey team of the 306th Infantry, stationed at Camp Upton, will meet the Forest Hills seven on the outdoor rink of the Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I., tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Lieutenant Hayes heads the puck chasers from Yaphank, and the team also includes Marshal Peabody and Hallock, the former Crescent A. C. player. One of the stars on the team is a soldier from Minnesota. "Pop" Von Bernuth, the former St. Nicholas player, and E. H. Conway of the Crescent A. C., are leading figures on the Forest Hills team.

ORANGE TOPS BLUE IN FRAY OF FIVES

Syracuse Basket Ball Team Keeps Run of Victories Intact at Yale's Expense.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 8.—Syracause defeated Yale here tonight at basket ball by 23 to 15. The Elis led by 7 points to 6 at the intermission.

Baskets thrown almost the entire length of the floor by the rival Captains, Schwartzer and Stradell, were features of the play. Yale's goal throwing from foul were below par, Von Slick missing 7 out of 12 tries. Schwartzer was the star of the game, three of his five goals being phenomenally long, while his blocking and dribbling were remarkably effective.

This was Syracuse's eleventh consecutive victory and its third in as many nights. The strain of travel evidently told on the five, despite its good play.

The lineup:

Syracuse, (23.)	Position.	Yale, (15.)
Doley	R. F.	Shedd
Cronauer	L. F.	Von Slick
Schwartzer	C.	Hamill
Barsha	R. G.	Stradell
Marcus	L. G.	Danni

Goals from floor—Syracuse: Schwartzer, (5.) Dolley, (2.) Cronauer, Barsha, Marcus. Yale: Von Slick, Stradell, (3.) Shedd. Goals from fouls—Schwartzer, Cronauer, (2.) Von Slick, (3.) Referee—Tom Thorp, New York. Umpire—A. W. Kook, Yonkers. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

COLUMBIA PLAYS TONIGHT.

Meets Green Five in Its Third Intercollegiate League Fray.

The Columbia basketball team plays the third game of its intercollegiate league schedule when it meets the Dartmouth five at Hanover tonight. Both teams are tied for last place, each having lost the two games played. Columbia's defeats have been by Pennsylvania and Cornell. Dartmouth comes to the Morningside court next Tuesday night.

Spirited Matches in Women's Play.

Spirited play marked the continuation of the tournament to decide the women's pocket billiard championship of New York State, at Maurice Daly's Academy, yesterday. Miss Florence Flower defeated Miss Josephine Johnson by a score of 60 to 52, in the first of the afternoon games. In the other two, Miss Carolina Platt and Miss Alice Leviton were the victors. The former defeated Miss Catherine Finn, 60 to 42, and Miss Leviton defeated Miss Josephine Johnson, 60 to 31. In the evening Miss Johnson defeated Miss Ida Bresnan, 60 to 33.

Billiard Rooms May Stay Open.

It was announced by John Doyle last night that the local Fuel Administrator had given permission to billiard rooms to stay open on both Monday and Tuesday under certain conditions. It is provided that liquor and cigars shall not be sold on Monday, but the rooms are allowed to be in full swing on Tuesday. A meeting of the Roomkeepers' Association will be held at Doyle's Academy at 3:30 on Sunday so that rules may be explained for the benefit of all.

WANTS BIG THREE TO MEET.

Dean Briggs Suggests That Harvard, Yale, and Princeton Confer.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 8.—Dean Briggs, head of the Harvard Athletic Committee, will recommend in The Yale Daily News tomorrow that Yale, Harvard, and Princeton hold their delayed conference Feb. 22 to endeavor to formulate an athletic policy for major sports. Several efforts have been made to adjust athletic matters on a war basis, but no united policy has been reached. It is known that Yale desires to follow Dean Briggs's wishes in the matter, and the conference is likely to take place with Dean McClanahan representing Princeton.

Barr Wins on Pinehurst Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 8.—William T. Barr of the Marine and Field Club won the Tin Whistles annual three-ball tournament at Pinehurst today.

KIECKHEFER TAKES TITLE.

Wins Three-Cushion Billiard Championship from de Oro.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Augie Kieckhefer of Chicago won the world's championship at three-cushion billiards from Alfredo de Oro of Cuba by scoring 50 points to the former champion's 31 in tonight's play, giving him a total of 150 to de Oro's 126 for the entire match.

Unger Keeps Billiard Slate Clean.

Ferdinand A. Unger of Montclair, winner of the national Class C billiard championship at Lawler Brothers' Academy, won the final match of the tournament last night when he defeated R. McGowan by a score of 150 to 138. This gives Unger a clean record of seven straight victories in the tournament. McGowan finished second in the event and J. Neustadt third.

COCHRAN KEEPS UP SPEED.

Chicago Expert Wins Two More Billiard Games from Cutler.

Welker Cochran passed over two more defeats to Albert G. Cutler at John Doyle's Academy yesterday. In the afternoon he beat his rival by a score of 250 to 80 at 18.2 balkline, and in the evening won by 250 to 140.

Cochran was in fine stroke in the afternoon game, putting together a cluster of 101 for his high run, and averaging 31 2-8. In the evening game the Chicago expert averaged 16 10-15, and made a high run of 54. Cutler's average was 9 5-15, and his best run was 36. Cutler's afternoon average was 10.

Stevens vs. Rensselaer Tonight.

The Stevens basket ball team, having returned from a four days' trip, will continue its season at home by playing against Rensselaer tonight. So far the Stevens quintet has attained a straight string of nine victories without a defeat this season.

MURRAY'S

42ND ST. JUST WEST OF B'WAY

SPECIAL SUNDAY MENU

Blue Point Oysters
India Relish Queen Olives Radishes
Cream of Chicken a la Reine
Consomme Jardiniere
Boiled Sea Bass, sauce Fleurette
Baked Sea Trout a la Creole
Crab Flake Cutlet, sauce Victoria
Prime Rib of Beef au Jus
Vermont Turkey, giblet sauce
Cold: Sugar Cured Ham and Chicken
Waldorf Salad
Oyster Bay Asparagus, drawn butter
Salad in season
Biscuit Tortoni Apple Pie
Cheese Demi-tasse

EXCEPTIONAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.50

SERVED FROM 12 NOON TO 9:30 P. M.

DANCING ON REVOLVING FLOOR

Patrick V. Kyne, Mgr.

"REISENWEBER'S JIM-JAM REVUE" with Edyth Thayer

A Most Marvelous Production. Scintillating with Unusual Melodies, Gorgeous Costumes and a Beauty Chorus.

PRESENTED IN THE MAIN RESTAURANT NIGHTLY AT 7:30 & 11

With the Table d'Hote Dinner Daily, 6 to 9 $1.50

GENUINE OLD FASHIONED BEEFSTEAK DINNER, $1.50

Atop of Reisenweber's JOAN SAWYER Nightly, Beginning at 8, Miss Alice King, Hostess

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER From Noon to Nine P. M. $1.50

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY MATINEE of the "Jim-Jam Revue" at 2:30 P. M.

With the LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY DINNER SERVED FROM NOON TO NINE P. M. $1.50

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH STREET PHONE: COLUMBUS 9640

Quaintest Place in America
30th Street and Broadway

Janssen want to see you

DELICIOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER ALL DAY

OR EXQUISITE TABLE D'HOTE COMMENCING AT 5

Beautiful Music. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Luncheon our specialty.

Dancing after 8 until closing.

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Broadway, 85th to 86th St.

Subway station at 86th St. corner

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Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel

Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.

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For Either One or Two Persons

Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day

Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day

Special Rates, Week, Season or Year.

RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Pelham Heath Inn

Pelham Parkway and Eastchester Road

Open All Year

Smartest of Motor Resorts

Under direction of Harry Susskind.

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Outdoor Skating

Under Direction of Harry & Joseph Susskind.

Rooms, single or en suite, With private bath, $2 up.

Hotel Lenox 149 West 44th St.

Heart of shopping & theatrical district.

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With Baths and Showers.

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Luchow's

14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

THE Buying Power of Your Money Will Be Greatest in My Wonderful Timely "Mill-End" Sales at Greenhut's Today

Take my advice: Buy enough to last you until Tuesday. This store will be closed all day next Monday.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain

SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

A Man's $15 Clothing Sale

Suits and Overcoats as Detailed Below

Prosperous, Thrifty Men Started Their Fortunes by Watching the Trifles. If the Head of a Household Lacks the Balance-Wheel of Practical Economy, It Is Absurd and Ridiculous for That Man to Tell His Wife To Be Careful with the Family Money.

By actual count, we have 850 suits and 423 overcoats worth every farthing as listed here, and these two large lots of the most desirable clothing will go on sale today, Saturday, at $15. My Lockhart Mill-End Sale wields a great influence throughout the country, because the people are interested in adapting themselves to the wave of common sense, economy, that is taking possession of the best people everywhere.

C. A. Lockhart

1,273 High-Grade Garments Are in This Sale at Fifteen Dollars

850 Suits Divided as Follows:

84 Suits, $25 Value
174 Suits, $22.50 Value
437 Suits, $20 Value
135 Suits, $17.50 Value
} $15

Most popular Winter and medium weight materials for your choice, and the style range embraces popular single and double breasted models, also Trench models, for men and youths.

423 Overcoats Divided as Follows:

57 Overcoats, $25 Value
83 Overcoats, $22.50 Value
137 Overcoats, $20 Value
146 Overcoats, $17.50 Value
} $15

This is the kind of a sale that presents itself very rarely, for the special price is close to wholesale and in many instances less than today's wholesale quotation. No other clothing sale in today's news can possibly compare with this offering.

These garments are from our own superb regular stocks, and you have a choice of the favorite materials and fashions of the day.

A Man's Trouser Sale for Today

(*Limit of 1 Pair to Each Buyer*) at $1.75

These are trousers—again I repeat—these are trousers, and when you stop to think that men's overalls of the best quality are selling around $2 or $2.50 a pair you certainly will give me credit for trying to get the beam out of your eyes, so that you will see clearly and appreciate thoroughly what my Lockhart Sale means to the buying public. These trousers will not be sold after today for this price.—C. A. LOCKHART.

These will sell in double-quick time, so come early.

Dear Mother, Bring That Precious Boy to My $5 Sale of Boys' Clothing Today

Manufacturers are forcing the merchants to put their prices up. I would not urge you to bring your boys here and spend your money on this $5 Sale of Boys' Clothing if every word of these statements concerning this opportunity were not true. I publish the exact truth—I believe it is an unusual opportunity and a splendid investment, and I would advise that the people do not hesitate or deviate from my suggestions to bring your boys and get these suits and overcoats at $5,—for they are not $5 goods. I will sell them for $5 today only.—C. A. LOCKHART.

355 Suits Divided as Follows:

12 Suits $12.75 Value
20 Suits $10.75 Value
28 Suits $9.75 Value
32 Suits $8.75 Value
38 Suits $7.75 Value
75 Suits $6.75 Value
150 Suits $6 Value

Choice at $5

You see, you have a choice of our very best suits in limited quantities. The styles are the very newest, and as for materials, we promise you the pick of the season's best and most wanted kinds; sizes 7 to 17 years.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the 2¢ Offices on the Fifth Floor. We Give 2¢ Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double 2¢ Stamps Until 12 o'Clock. Single 2¢ Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

PREDICTS DECREASE IN SALE OF LUXURIES

But H. G. Selfridge Says the War Will Increase Demand for Necessities.

HIS OUTLOOK OPTIMISTIC

Declares There Has Been an Increasing Appreciation of the Business Man in England.

That the war has boosted business into first place in Great Britain, thereby dissipating the proverbial British aloofness toward trade, was the statement made yesterday by H. Gordon Selfridge, formerly manager of Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, and now proprietor of a department store in London conducted on the American system.

Mr. Selfridge, who spoke at yesterday's convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, held at the Hotel Astor, recited for the benefit of the 1,000 merchants present from all parts of the United States the experience the dry goods trade of England had undergone from the early days of the conflict until he left London a fortnight ago. Mr. Selfridge gave it as his belief that as the war progressed the sale of luxuries in this country would fall off, while business in necessities would be materially increased. The London department store head said that with careful management, American retailers need not be apprehensive regarding the future of trade during the continuance of the war.

Mr. Selfridge made the reassuring statement that, despite the difficulties present in England on account of the war, failures in the United Kingdom had been greatly reduced last year as compared with any year before the start of hostilities. Relative to the increasing appreciation in Great Britain of business and business men, Mr. Selfridge said:

"The fact that business has, for the first time since I have been aware of conditions in Great Britain, come into its own, is a very important and a very delightful fact. The Government has not been looking for lawyers to do its business. Not at all. It has been looking for business men. The newspapers have been calling for business men, and when they found fault with this, that, and the other thing being done by the Government, as they always find fault at all times, they said: 'Put in a business administration, put in business men,' and there have been very few important appointments to Government positions during the last year or more which have not been drawn from the business forces of the country.

"The luxury business is going to largely cease if America follows the position of Great Britain," Mr. Selfridge continued. "Wages will increase because of the cost of living, and because of the law of supply and demand. But the purchase of necessities will increase, and in that I think you will be able to keep your sales up to their normal point, allowing your per cent. expense to be proper.

"We have had many difficulties, and we are having them now, notwithstanding the fact that the business of Great Britain is very good in most cases, notwithstanding the fact that the war instead of bankrupting everybody has reduced the number of bankruptcies and failures very materially, notwithstanding these things and the fact that Great Britain has accustomed itself now and has adjusted itself to war, and notwithstanding all these things, you will believe me, business is very difficult to carry on.

"It is no sinecure, and it is not an easy thing, and unless we put our teeth together and say we will work harder than we ever did before, we will serve deeper, we will try harder, we will be less thoughtful of ourselves, we certainly should have landed on the wrong side of the ledger a great many times during the last three and one-half years. I present that difficulty is in finding merchandise. We can sell merchandise, but the difficulty is to find it. Another thing, the class of merchandise has changed and we have had to adapt ourselves to this change or go without our business."

Mr. Selfridge told of the big part taken by women in the conduct of British industry since the start of the war.

"The women of Great Britain have been perfectly magnificent," he said.

The vast sale of war savings certificates in England, especially among the working classes, is the best proof that all the elements of the nation are standing squarely behind their Government, according to Mr. Selfridge. He said:

"The working classes of England are not alone doing their 'bit' at the front and behind the lines and in the munition factories, but they are also diverting much of their earnings back to the National Treasury, and so obviously assisting in defeating German autocracy."

With America's vastly greater resources, Mr. Selfridge said he had no doubt that the people of the United States would far outdo England's effort in purchasing war savings stamps.

David Kirschbaum of Philadelphia discussed the wool situation, and said that the fear of a wool famine which had been troubling the trade a few weeks ago had been dissipated. Ample supplies of wool to cover this year's requirements, both military and civilian, were in sight, the great problem being to get the commodity into the hands of the manufacturers.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Francis Kilduff, La Salle, Ill.; First Vice President, Jesse I. Straus, New York; Second Vice President, Donald Dey, Syracuse; Third Vice President, H. C. Annable, Salem, Mass., and Secretary-Treasurer, E. L. Howe, New York. Members of the Executive Committee chosen yesterday were: Jesse I. Straus, H. C. Annable, F. H. Rike, R. B. Hale, and Francis Kilduff.

More than 500 members of the association, with their wives, attended the annual dinner last night at the Hotel Astor. Frederick H. Rike of Dayton, Ohio, acted as toastmaster. Dr. Alonzo Taylor of Food Administrator Hoover's staff made a vigorous plea for the conservation of American food supplies. Ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard, who was one of the speakers, asked the dry goods men to discourage extravagance in women's wearing apparel, as a war measure. The other speakers were Mr. Selfridge and the Rev. W. Warren Giles.

COLGATE ALUMNI IN KHAKI.

450 Graduates and Undergraduates in Service Announced at Dinner.

The Colgate University alumni of New York and vicinity held its forty-eighth annual dinner at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant last night. The reunion this year was intended as a special tribute to the Colgate men in cantonments and naval stations near New York, many of whom were present in khaki. The speakers were Dr. Elmer Burritt Bryan, President of Colgate University; Lieut. Col. James Balantine, D. S. O., who is in charge of military instruction at Colgate, and Oscar King Davis, '88, war correspondent, who was with Ambassador Gerard in Berlin just before the severance of relations between the United States and Germany.

Dr. Bryan said that approximately 450 graduates and undergraduates were with the colors. Of these, 31 per cent. entered the university in the classes of 1915 to 1920. Fifty per cent. of the men who won fame for Colgate on the football field during the seasons of 1912 to 1916 are in some branch of military service; 41 per cent. of the men are in the infantry, 14 per cent. in the navy, and 14 per cent. in the Medical Corps.

MARY GARDEN AS CARMEN.

Sings Bizet's Heroine with Improved Charm and Caprice.

Bizet's "Carmen" was added to the Chicago Opera Company's productions at the Lexington Theatre last night in the presence of an audience so large as to fill even the fourth-tier gallery boxes. Mary Garden reappeared in the rôle she had sung here only once before, as guest at the Metropolitan on Feb. 13, 1912, while Muratore was new as Don Jose, and Baklanoff sang the Toreador. Others in last night's cast were Myrna Sharlow as Micaela, Alma Peterson and Jeska Swartz as gypsy girls, Nicolay and Dua as smugglers, Huberdeau and Defrere among the soldiers, and Charlier conducting.

Miss Garden has improved upon her former Carmen, as a woman of her intelligence and imagination was bound to do; there was more of insinuating charm and caprice in the first act, and in the third she gave the gypsy's reading of the cards in a tone of high tragedy, a bit of quiet singing that she never excelled in New York. The scene at Lillas Pastia's tavern, with its dancing airs, was still beyond her resources of vocal agility, but she acted with passionate warmth and shared with Muratore in more than a dozen curtain calls. The tenor's flower song was redemanded.

"Carmen" will be once repeated as the company's closing performance next week Saturday night, when Marguerita Sylva will sing the title rôle, that she also gave on a single occasion in this company's visits to the Metropolitan half a dozen years ago.

MISS FARRAR SINGS TOSCA.

Tenor Lazaro Makes His Second Appearance in Role of Cavaradossi.

"Tosca" was sung for the third time this season at the Metropolitan last evening, when a large audience greeted Miss Farrar's impersonation of the Roman singer, and Mr. Scotti's of Scarpia, his most popular part. There was a fresh interest in the appearance of the young Spanish tenor, Lazaro, as Mario Cavaradossi, the only rôle he had sung on this stage since a nervous debut as the Duke in "Rigoletto."

Mr. Lazaro's compatriots of the Spanish colony in New York again sold out the house to the last standing admission, and supplied volleys of cheering enthusiasm good to hear in the staid Metropolitan. The tenor showed fine qualities of voice when his great nervousness would let him, and in the last act he let himself out in the prisoner's song to the stars over San Angelo Castle in a way that brought a riot. There were many recalls at the final curtain. The more accustomed operagoers found pleasure in Miss Farrar's restored vocal condition and Mr. Scotti's admirable art in earlier scenes.

Miss Braslau, Messrs. Bada, Rossi, Malatesta, d'Angelo, and others took part in the stirring drama, and Moranzoni conducted.

JOHN POWELL PLAYS.

Pianist in an American Program, Including His Own Works.

John Powell, pianist, returned to Aeolian Hall last evening in a program of music by Americans only, a remarkable list, including some shorter works of his own, which he played in aid of the fund of the American Friends of Musicians in France.

Mr. Powell's original numbers included his variations and double fugue on a theme by F. C. Hahr, his so-called sketches of American fun, "At the Fair," episodes of the "hoochee-coochee dance," the "Circassian Beauty," a merry-go-round, clowns, snake charmer, banjo picker—and from his suite, "In the South," in conclusion a "Poeme Erotique" and "Pioneer Dance." There were also three dances by Hahr, two "Country Scenes," by D. G. Mason, and a pair by MacDowell.

Mr. Powell's "At the Fair" is possibly the most captivating bit of American humor put in music hitherto; the "Merry-Go-Round" and "Banjo Player" had both to be repeated, the last-named anticipating in date some of the "art nouveau" ragtime of Percy Grainger. Still more striking was the later "Pioneer Dance," a delightful fantasy on the old air of the "Arkansas Traveler." Powell's fugue on a theme of his Richmond, Va., teacher was a serious piece of work creditable to music in America.

MISS MATTHISON, ROSALIND.

"As You Like It" Given by Shakespeare Playhouse at the Cort.

The Cort Theatre was crowded yesterday afternoon by an audience that was delighted with the Shakespeare Playhouse's presentation of "As You Like It" with Edith Wynne Matthison as Rosalind, Howard Kyle as Jaques, Pedro de Corboda as Orlando, Douglas Ross as Touchstone, and Frank McEntee as the Duke. The many school children in the theatre listened throughout the performance as enraptured and pleased as they could have been for any modern story. And the response of their elders showed them, at least for them, Shakespeare, ably presented, has holding qualities as strong as ever. Miss Matthison's voice was in splendid form, and her entire support was excellent.

Curtain is provided the scenery for the Forest of Arden, lights being used skillfully to enhance the effect. There were musical settings for "Under the Greenwood Tree" and "It Was a Lover and His Lass" by Horace E. Middleton.

The performance will be repeated this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the same theatre, and again next Friday afternoon and Saturday morning.

TELLS OF DRAMA IN INDIA.

Plays Not to Amuse, but Educate, Says Dhan Gopal Moukerji.

The New York Centre of the Drama League of America held a public meeting yesterday afternoon at the Plymouth Theatre at which Louis Calvert, Ernest Glendinning, and Dhan Gopal Moukerji spoke on the general subject of "Drama as Education and Amusement." Marion Tucker presided.

Mr. Moukerji, who is a Hindu poet, discussed the drama in India, pointing out that among his people plays were not for amusement, but were educational and religious in character. Modern problems were dealt with, he said, but with religious treatment. The commercial drama of America produced for Broadway amusement seekers, he added, was practically unknown in India. Mr. Moukerji also discussed the stage conventions of India, indicating their striking difference from those of Europe and the United States.

Isadora Duncan's Dancers Reappear.

Isadora Duncan's young dancers reappeared for the seventh time last evening at Carnegie Hall, repeating their free interpretation of music from Gluck, Schubert, Gretry, and the popular "March Lorraine" of Louis Ganne. The Little Symphony Orchestra assisted, under the direction of George Barrere, who again gave the flute solo in the dance of blessed spirits from "Orpheus."

Patriotic Film at Rivoli Next Week.

Patriotism will be the keynote of the motion picture entitled "The Unbeliever," which will be shown at the Rivoli next week. United States marines figure prominently in the story, and General Barnett of the Marine Corps will be present at the opening tomorrow night. A squad of marines under Corporal Sammy Nolan, a well-known bugler, will be stationed at the theatre during the week.

MUSIC NOTES.

The University Glee Club will sing for the soldiers at Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N. J., this evening.

Max Gegna, 'cellist, falling a concert license last evening at the Hotel Ansonia, appeared instead at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Carolyn Beebe and the New York Chamber Music Society appeared last evening in the People's Symphony series at Washington Irving High School.

SAY GERMANS SEEK LATIN-AMERICAN AID

Speakers Tell Advertising Club Teutons Stir Up Anti-American Feeling.

WILL FIGHT PROPAGANDA

Manuel Gonzales Asserts That Large Sums of Money Are Being Used to Subsidize Press.

As a result of a meeting held last evening in the Advertising Club, 47 East Twenty-fifth Street, a committee is to be formed to begin a country-wide movement to combat German anti-American propaganda in South and Central America. The plan is to interest commercial organizations and stimulate commercial interest through a campaign of education. This will be done in cooperation with the Government trade organization and other agencies.

The speakers told of the persistent campaign being carried on by Germany to arouse hatred of Latin-American countries against the United States. The principal speaker was Manuel Gonzalez, Chief of the Latin-American Trade Division of the National Association of Manufacturers. He is a native of South America and conversant with Latin-American customs.

"Since the outbreak of the war," Mr. Gonzalez said, "Germany has used every means to promote her own commercial and political interests in South America by persistently slandering the United States and the Allies. The campaign has been continued on an ever-increasing scale and of late has been directed against the United States and her commercial enterprises in South America.

"Large sums of money have been spent to subsidize the press in various countries, and the methods of publicity employed do not differ greatly from those used by the German press in this country during the first years of the war. In South America, Germany's main endeavor has been to keep alive distrust of the policy of the United States, and has been carefully fostered among the people of the various countries. As the masses of the people in South America are ignorant of the policies of the United States, it has been a simple matter to exploit this ignorance to the advantage of Germany. Thousands and thousands of Latin Americans are thoroughly convinced that their countries are doomed to be absorbed by the 'Yankee-imperialism.'

"This delusion has not been lessened by the yellow press of the United States, which has printed crude editorials recommending the annexation of Mexico and Central America, calling Colombia 'an abode of thieves' and taking a patronizing attitude toward all South American countries. The Germans have not been slow to capitalize this mistake of cheap journalism, and have spread broadcast throughout South America the idea that the United States is no friend of her small neighbors, that she is, in reality, but a wolf masquerading in sheep's clothing.

"The advertisers of our country can adopt a plan of self-protection which would be far reaching in results, for 3,000 daily, weekly, and monthly papers are published in South America. Of these there are forty-six dailies which are highly important, nine or ten weeklies which are leading organs, and the combined circulation of 819,500 copies gives a fair total of about 500,000,000."

James Carson, who has been a press representative in Mexico and who has traveled through South America, told of the insidious methods employed by Germany through the press, to influence the people of the countries to the south of the United States against America.

MING GALLIPOT BRINGS $500.

Kano Oshima Sale of Chinese Art Reaches $24,433 Total.

The second afternoon of the Kano Oshima sale at the American Art Galleries brought returns of $14,797, making a grand total of $24,433. A Ming gallipot, with brilliant deep blue ground, the design in low relief in turquoise blue, aubergine, pale yellow and gray white, with scrolls, lotus sprays, figures, and a pine tree, brought the top price of the day, $500, going to C. Dearden.

A writer's water cup, peachbloom, K'ang-shi, on an elaborate double stand, went to C. Loo for $475. R. N. Moore paid $350 for a rare apple green bottle, K'ang-hsi; Duveen Bros. gave $440 for an apple green jar of the same period, ovoid with a high shoulder; a tall sang-de-boeuf vase of wonderfully brilliant glaze went to Bernet, agent, for $340, and T. F. Crowley paid $360 for a large Ming pottery incense burner, with two broad shoulder handles and a rich mottled turquoise blue glaze.

Today's sale will open with cloisonné enamels and bronzes and close with paintings on silk screens and Chinese rugs and carpets.

AID FRENCH WAR CHARITY.

Arthur Shattuck, Pianist, and Chas. W. Clark, Baritone, in Recital.

Arthur Shattuck, pianist, and Charles W. Clark, baritone, gave a joint recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, the net proceeds of which they announced would go to the war charity known as the Fatherless Children of France. Mr. Shattuck, who has already given his large income to aid sufferers in the war, played yesterday a suite in D minor by d'Albert, and transcriptions for piano from Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust," Mozart's "Don Juan," and a Liszt-Busoni polonaise.

Mr. Clark, a singer of refined style and much experience, was heard in Russian airs, a group by Debussy after poems of Villon, and songs in English by Leach, Ryder, Gilberte, with a war piece, Susan Hubbard's "In Flanders Fields."

Signal Man Killed in New Subway.

In attempting to avoid a north-bound train in the new Broadway Subway near the Phince Street station at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Henry Schremser, a signal man employed by a contractor, was struck by a south-bound train and killed. Normal traffic was delayed for more than an hour. During this period Sea Beach and West End trains were sent to Chambers Street instead of to Union Square.

Mayor Hylan Is Host at Theatre.

Mayor John F. Hylan was the host of a box party which attended "Chu Chin Chow" at the Century Theatre last night. The Mayor was recognized soon after he entered the box and was applauded by the audience in the theatre.

Paintings

Ancient and Modern

At the Galleries of

Scott & Fowles

590 Fifth Avenue

Between 47th and 48th Streets.

CHAFF FROM "LOVE MILL".

Hooverization of Talent Results in a Witless Play for Playless Tuesdays.

THE LOVE MILL, a musical comedy; book by Earl Carroll, music by Alfred Francis. At the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Mrs. Carter-Beaumont	Grace Fisher
Mrs. Thompson	Jeannette Lowrie
Millie	Carrie McManus
Lucille	Emilie Lea
Pessy	Yolande Presbury
Count Presaprodensky	Al Roberts
George Dodge	Harry Tighe
William King	Victor Morley
Tom Morris	Clarence Nordstrom
James	Edward Richards
Henry	Joseph Bennett
Fifi	Frances Fielder
L aura	Daisy Burton
O live	Addie Clark
V irian	Lillian Daley
E lsie	Helen Borden
M arcelle	Pauline Carlton
I da	Frances Fielder
L illian	Adele Fielder
L aurette	Dorothy Clay
Mrs. Bellemill	Valerie Clark
Mrs. Vandermill	Irene Hayes
Mrs. Crownmill	Tessie Hammer
Mrs. Doughmill	Eileen Clinton

As the loyal band of first nighters assemble during the entr'acte yesterday evening they gazed at one another in blank amazement. It did not seem possible. But it was, and all that was left was to explore the catacombs of dead plays for anything quite as blandly common and unblushingly shopworn. It was a vein of reminiscence that led inerrantly to cabbages.

The mill of the title is the home of a society leader in Mount Vernon, N. Y., who is grinding three daughters into matrimony. One is fat, and another lean, while the third is dressed in skirts indecorously short to make her seem younger. The chaff which this love-mill grinds forth flutters about the subjects of scrawniness, obesity, and stockings.

The fat girl is the librettist's favorite, and the climax of the humor extracted from her perspiring bulk came when she fell prostrate upon a swain who was making love to her, and flattened him against the floor cloth.

The score was not quite as bad, and there were occasional dances that afforded a momentary respite. But the prevailing spirit was one of a resolute Hooverization of talent. "The Love Mill" is a witless play, and its place is playless Tuesday.

It is true that a portion of the audience laughed at its antics; but it could not be ascertained whether this was from motives of first-night friendship or of gibbering despair.

RELIEF WORK AMID DANGER.

Red Cross Commission Tells More About Labors in Italy.

The third installment of the report of the American Red Cross Commission in Italy was made public last night by the society. It tells of the work, often accomplished in the face of great danger, which was done by the American Red Cross Ambulance Corps, of the purchase of and distribution of relief supplies to the refugees who fled before the Austro-German armies during the enemy advance into Italian territory, and of the pressing need of blankets and clothing for babies. Under the caption "Stories of Refugees," the report says:

"A relief worker at Naples tells of a woman who was standing at her farmyard door when the order came to run. They had their household goods in a wagon, to which they had hitched their horse and an ox, sturdy animals, I know. Her husband told her to take the children and run and he would come on. In the crush she had become separated from the children, and here she was in Naples, with no knowledge of the whereabouts of husband or children. Another woman arrived with three children; the fourth baby had been drowned.

"When the American, later a Red Cross worker, took charge of the clothing distribution for the Italian Red Cross at the chief mill in Florence, the church and cloisters of Santa Maria Novella, there were 9,000 people lodged there, all but perhaps 50 of them women and children. The people were without clothing other than those they wore, and almost none of them had a complete outfit. Inside of two days the American colony had raised 6,000 francs for purchase and collected 10,000 used garments."

The report also told of the means used in distributing supplies.

HONOR JULIUS ROSENWALD.

War Relief Workers Present Him with Gold Memorandum Book.

On behalf of the Jewish war relief workers of San Francisco, S. L. Bernstein and Grover Magnin presented to Julius Rosenwald at a private luncheon at the Biltmore yesterday a gold memorandum book, as a tribute to his offer to contribute 10 per cent. of all the funds raised in this country for Jewish war sufferers. The San Francisco committee in a three-day campaign in December raised $225,000, the expenses of the campaign itself being defrayed by additional contributions amounting to $3,500.

Upon deciding to present a token to Mr. Rosenwald, the San Francisco committee called for bids for the privilege of purchasing a memorandum book. The highest bidder was Mrs. Mortimer Fleishhacker.

Western Union Employes Dine.

The annual dinner and entertainment of the Second and Third Districts of the Metropolitan Division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, comprising the territory north of Canal Street, including Harlem and the Bronx, was held last evening at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue, and was attended by 300 managers and clerks of the various branch offices. The districts are supervised by District Commercial Superintendents C. B. McCann and A. Simon. Among the officials who were present were J. F. Nathan, A. C. Kaufman, C. B. McCann, A. Simon, J. R. Hyland, and M. J. Lyons.

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6—585 W. 181st Street, corner St. Nicholas Avenue.
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20—1,126 Myrtle Avenue, near Broadway.
21—841 Nostrand Avenue, near Gates Avenue.
22—1,509 Kings Highway, near Brighton Elevated Station.
23—1,007½ Flatbush Avenue, near Tilden Avenue.
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AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM. H. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN 50th St. LAST MATINEE TODAY. LAST TIME TONIGHT. DOING OUR BIT. Sunday Night Concert. Big Bill of Broadway Favorites. Feb. 14—AL JOLSON in "SINBAD."—Seats Now

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today, Mon. & Thurs. MATINEE TODAY 2:15. ANDREAS DIPPEL Presents THE LOVE MILL. Book and Lyrics by Earl Carroll. Music by Alfred Francis. A New Musical Comedy.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. COHAN and HARRIS Present THE LITTLE TEACHER. GREATEST COMEDY-DRAMA SINCE "THE MUSIC MASTER". By HARRY JAMES SMITH. With MARY RYAN

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. A Musical Comedy Masterpiece. OH LADY! LADY!!

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY. Marbury-Shubert Intimate Musical Comedy. Girl O' Mine. "Excellent evening's entertainment. Has the charm of youth."—Eve. Post.

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of B'way. MATINEES TODAY & MONDAY. EMILY STEVENS. In the MADONNA of the FUTURE. By ALAN DALE.

SHUBERT 44th, West of Broadway. Evs. 8. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION. MAYTIME. THE LONGEST RUN IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON! Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:30. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. 5th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. Extra Pop. Price Mat. Mon. 50c. to $1.50. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH". WHY MARRY? NAT C. GOODWIN. EDMUND BREESE, SHELLEY HULL, BEATRICE BECKLEY, ESTELLE WINWOOD, ERNEST LAWFORD, LOTUS ROBB. ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop. Prices). Extra Pop. Price Mat. Next Monday.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:30. The STUART WALKER-HAMILTON-BARRINGTON'S SEVENTEEN.

39TH ST. THEA. 92ND TIME TONIGHT. LAST 3 WEEKS. DE LUXE MATINEE TODAY. TELLEGEN. "BLIND YOUTH" by Willard Mack & Lou Tellegen.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. BIG HOLIDAY MATINEE MONDAY. OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION. LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO. BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Tel. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. A PLAY OF WOMEN AND THEIR HOMES. YES OR NO

NORWORTH W. 48 St. Bryant 48. Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:30. ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917. TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES Play. Today 11:15 A. M., Thurs. & Sat. 3:30 P. M. 50c-$1.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY. SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES. OH, BOY! Prices: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. POPULAR MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

Comedy—Wash. Sq. Players. W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today, Mon. & Thurs. ALL COMEDY BILL. 2 WEEKS MORE.

"Did You Ever Lasso a Mustang?" *"The Gipsy Trail"*

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:30

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. at 2:20. FLO-FLO. THE ONLY LIVELY SPOT ON THE GREAT DARK WAY.

EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON "AS YOU LIKE IT." CORT THEATRE. Special Mats. This Morning at 10:30. Also Feb. 15 and 16.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. Next Wk.—Wm. Gillette, "A Successful Calamity".

LOEW'S 7th AVE. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. Next Week—Guy Bates Post, "The Masquerader". "Peter Ibbetson"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. VALESKA SURATT. JACK WILSON & CO. Wellington Cross, Bert Melrose & Annette KELLERMANN & Her Big Show

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. AL REEVES and His BEAUTY SHOW

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Mats. TODAY, Mon., Wed. GREATEST MUSICAL SHOW ON EARTH. THE COHAN Revue 1918. —ALL THE HITS IN ONE—

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC. TONIGHT 11:30. ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. TOMORROW (Sun.) NIGHT CONCERT AT 8. ALL THE FROLIC STARS & GIRLS.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. TONIGHT at 8. Matinee TODAY at 2. ETHEL BARRYMORE. NEXT THURS. EVE. in a new comedy, "THE OFF CHANCE." THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS. MISS BARRYMORE

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway & 38th Street. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. "Arnold Daly at His Best."—Eve. Sun. Arnold Daly, Virginia Harned. A Satirical Comedy. DALY HARNED | JOSEPHINE

HUDSON WEST 44th ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed., 2:20. The Indestructible Wife. A New Comedy by Frederic & Fanny Hatton.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. GENERAL POST. WM. COURTENAY. THOMAS A. WISE. A Love Comedy by J. H. Harold Terry.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. *Laurette Taylor* in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners. "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. GOING UP. THE TALK OF THE TOWN. A MUSICAL COMEDY CLASSIC.

GEO M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN. In the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years. "THE KING"

HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:30. BRANDON TYNAN in "SUCCESS"

"MISS Anglin in 'Billeted'. makes us forget the meatless, wheatless, coalless, drinkless days."—Life.

FULTON THEATRE, WEST 46TH STREET. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. Pop. Mat. Monday. LONGEST RUN OF THE SEASON. BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE. with BARNEY BERNARD & ALEXANDER CARR

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today Mon. & Wed., 2:20. A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS. Tailor-Made Man. with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Thurs. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Thurs. DAVID BELASCO Presents POLLY WITH A PAST

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Pop. Mat. Monday. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH. with Florence Moore and John Cumberland

PARK Theatre, Columbus Circle. Tel. 3590 Columbus. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Today, Monday & Wed. See the U. S. Submarine at the enemy U-Boat, saving the lives of 20,000 American troops, in 7 DAYS LEAVE. PRICES, 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50

FRED STONE GLOBE Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. "JACK O' LANTERN"

CENTURY. EVENINGS 8. MAT. TODAY at 2. Thea., 62d St. near B'way. A Musical Tale of the East. Now in its 2nd Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London. CHU CHIN CHOW. The Most Gorgeous, Romantic, Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in History of the Stage. EXTRA MAT. MONDAY.

Economic Prices: Orch. $1.50-$2; Dress Cir. $1; Balc. 75-50c; Fam. Cir. 50-35c. Always 300 Orch. Seats $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. MATINEE TODAY. Good Seats 25-50-75c. LAST 2 TIMES. EXPERIENCE. Most Wonderful Play in America. 500 Orchestra Seats Always at $1. Beg'g Next Mon. Mat., 3 Weeks Only, Farewell of Emma Dunn in OLD LADY 31. 25c to $1. Seats Now.

44TH STREET THEATRE. Matinee to-day 3:30—To-night 8:30. LEE KEEDICK'S War Lectures. Lieut. E. M. ROBERTS. Of the Royal Flying Corps. Lecture Subject: "An American Aviator's Experiences Above and Beyond the Battle Line." Tickets 25c. to $1.50. Sunday Matinee & Night—Corp. R. Derby Holmes. Tickets now for next week's lectures.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME. Twice Today & Every Day as Usual. Mat. 2:15—Eve. 8:15. WATCH FOR HOUDINI'S VANISHING ELEPHANT

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Chicago Grand Opera. LEXINGTON THEATRE. 51st St. & Lex. Av. Cleofonte Campanini, Gen. Director. LAST 2 WEEKS. Nights at 8. Today and Mon. Mats. at 2. Today Mat., "Rigoletto," Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Nadal, Claessens, Arimondi. Conductor Sturani. Tonight, (Popular Prices, 75c to $2.) "Aida," Raisa, Lamont, Van Gordon, Rimini. Conductor Sturani. Mon., Special Matinee, "Romeo and Juliet." Galli-Curci, Muratore, Maguenat, Swartz, Huberdeau, Dufranne, Dua, Berat. Conductor, Charlier. Mon. Night, New York Premiere "Le Sauteriot," Manny, Lazzari, Dalmores, Sharlow, Dufranne, Claessens, Huberdeau. Conductor Lazzari. Wed. Night, "Isabeau." Raisa, Lamont, Rimini, Nicolay, Maguenat, Lazzari, Sharlow, Swartz. Cond., Sturani. Thurs. Night, "Faust," Melba, Muratore, Baklanoff, Maguenat, Defrere. Cond., Charlier. Fri. Night, "Traviata," Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Nadal, Berat, Nicolay. Cond., Sturani. Sat. Mat., "Thais," Garden, Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Nicolay. Cond., Charlier. Sat. Night, "Carmen," Sylva, Dalmores, Sharlow, Baklanoff, Huberdeau. Conductor Charlier. PRICES: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 & $6. MASON & HAMLIN PIANO USED.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Today Mat. at 2. Martha. Hempel, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky. Tonight at 8:15 (75c to $3), Saint Elizabeth. Easton, Matzenauer; Whitehill, Schlegel, Buysdael. Leonard. Cond., Bodanzky. Sun. at 8:30 (50c to $1.50), Russian-French Concert. Conde, Sundelius, Delaunois; Martinelli, Chalmers, Didur. Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5),

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

Office, Times Square, (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
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Harlem..2,109 Seventh Ave., near 125th St.
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TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 9, 1918.

TREASURY SHORT-TIME NOTES.

The three billions of short-term notes which Secretary McADOO asks 28,000 banks to take on a fortnightly ration plan are no more than enough to stay their appetite for the next Liberty Loan. Those who take the notes are more than likely to take the bonds when they come along, and to distribute them among their customers. It is better to distribute them in this manner than to float them in an indigestible mass in the money centres, and then rely upon the Federal Reserve Board's powers to apportion them among the various districts through the rediscount system. The new method reaches banks outside both the Federal system and the centres of trade, where there may be something like congestion now and then. It is a good thing to appeal to the remoter districts of the country. By throwing weight upon them they are taught to bear it, and they are aroused to the fact that they are in closer relations to the war than some of the smaller interior institutions may have realized.

The notes are announced when there are signs that there is no particular demand for long-time investments, but there is a wide want for short-time security of the first class. It is not a merely local matter that the revenue bills of this city were subscribed seven times over on forty-six bids. The average rate of 4.815 per cent. is a credit to the city, and an assurance that Federal paper of the same sort should be welcome a trifle lower. The banks make a harvest when their deposits swell as of late, and they can keep themselves liquid on 4 per cent. paper while charging their customers more for time money. It is a singular fact that the London money market has declined as the war advanced. The war demands upon the London market are great, but they are offset by the stoppage of the world demand which formerly cumulated there. We now are the world's lenders, and the demand has driven our rate up. England's early rate for this sort of paper was 6 per cent., but it was temporary and excessive. Our wealth is greater than England's, and our banks both more numerous and of greater resources.

It would be a reproach to the banks and to the country to imagine that they could not spare 1 per cent. of their gross resources each week for such a use, but not to exceed 10 per cent. in all. In most cases the money will remain upon their books until the Government spends it, and in the spending stimulates the activity of trade which makes other business for the banks of a more profitable sort. The responses to the Secretary are as enthusiastic as to the city's offer of similar paper. The success of this Federal loan would postpone the third Liberty Loan, and ease the money market in two ways. It would lengthen the interval for accumulation of profits between Liberty Loans, and it would temporarily take the Government out of the competition for funds. Both these ends are desirable at a time when severity of weather and scarcity of coal have disturbed the ordinary course of trade in an unaccustomed manner.

EXPORTS TO SPAIN.

Owing to temporary restraint of six Spanish ships at this port a few days ago, it became known that for some time negotiations have been in progress at Madrid for a new trade agreement with Spain. While export licenses may have been withheld for a time on account of the Madrid Government's interference with the movement to France of supplies bought in Spain for General PERSHING's troops, it is conceivable that our War Trade Board sought in this way to show the Spanish authorities how the new export regulations could be used. The negotiations for a new agreement appear to have been suggested not by any recent event, but by the record of trade between Spain and the United States.

Our exports to Spain show a growth that has called for inquiry. They were largely increased last year, while shipments to the northern neutrals declined. In the eleven months that ended with November, Sweden's receipts from this country fell from $42,000,000 to $20,000,000, and Denmark's from $52,000,000 to $32,000,000. There were reductions for Holland and Norway. The decline was due to restrictions here designed to withhold American supplies from Germany, and to prevent, if possible, exports of food to our enemies from the neutral countries. Trade agreements with four of these have recently been made. But for Spain the movement was reversed. Exports from the United States to Spain rose from $61,000,000 in 1916 to $92,000,000 last year, and the rate was increasing in December, when shipments amounted to $10,150,000. On the other hand, the addition to imports last year was only about $5,000,000.

Germany has had some assistance from Spain. Our Government and the Allies have proof, it is said, that submarines have repeatedly obtained provisions, and even changed their crews, at Spanish ports; also, that they have had wireless stations along the coast. Such aid does not prevent them from occasionally sinking a Spanish ship. This was the fate of the Giralda, two weeks ago, the submarine's crew taking part of her cargo before they sent her down. But the European neutrals merely protest against such piracy and continue to help the nation guilty of it. As we have said, the export growth called for investigation. Have all the products shipped to Spain gone to that country and remained in it? This is a question for which the negotiators of an agreement at Madrid, we presume, have sought an answer. If any of the exported goods which swelled last year's total to $92,000,000 have served the interests of our enemies, such use of what is obtained here will be prevented by the new compact. Spain needs imported raw materials and other commodities which she can get only by satisfying the just requirements of the United States in association with the Entente Allies.

EXTEND THE TIME FOR INCOME TAX RETURNS.

It is out of the question to expect that income tax returns can be prepared in time for filing with the Collectors of Internal Revenue on or before March 1. The Government, by extending the time, should willingly grant to income taxpayers the indulgence which it has had to ask of them for itself. The blanks which should have been issued in December have only just been made available for the personal income tax returns and for returns of corporations; the excess profits tax blanks are still to be issued.

The filling in of the blanks has been made much more difficult by the complexities of the War Revenue act. A multitude of questions has been raised, all of which even the Treasury Department has not been able to answer with positive assurance of correctness. Nobody as yet knows how to fill in an excess profits blank, there are so many problems in the interpretation of the law remaining to be solved.

There will be many millions of returns made this year. The law requires that they should be filed with the Collectors by the 1st of March, a date only twenty days away. The task is impossible. In the attempt to comply with the law as to the date of filing innumerable mistakes will be made calling for delay and a vast amount of clerical labor in making corrections. Great numbers of individual applications for an extension of time will be made. The Government should extend the time for all and make the announcement immediately that returns may be filed up to April 1.

SHIPYARD WORKER IN THE WAR.

From the Moore & Scott Shipbuilding Company of Oakland, Cal., Chairman HURLEY of the Shipping Board has received welcome news. It is heartening to every intelligent American. This company laid the keels of three steel ships on Oct. 15, Oct. 20, and Nov. 19, and now sends this message to Mr. HURLEY:

> We are pleased to inform you that, barring inclement weather and unforeseen accidents, we will launch three ninety-four-hundred-tonners on March 10. So far as we know, such an event is not known in the world's history, and its accomplishment is due in no small measure to the able manner in which your purchasing and traffic departments have handled the materials and equipment necessary in the construction of these vessels.

This is of good augury, for it means that a record in shipbuilding will be broken, and it brightens the prospect that American yards, East, West, and South, will yet turn out ships enough this year to assure the success of the 6,000,000-ton program. The Shipping Board has the money required; it has contracted for and can obtain materials; the yards have their orders and are working on them, but—and this is the anxious problem—the supply of skilled labor is still a doubtful factor. What the Oakland yard is doing every well-equipped and well-managed plant in the country can do. Within three months, six at the outside, launchings should be reported every day, if labor responds in an enterprising and patriotic spirit, as there is good reason to expect that it will. Much depends upon the "drive" to obtain pledges from 250,000 volunteers that they will hold themselves ready to report at the yards as their services are needed.

The whole country should be impressed with the gravity of the emergency. Everybody cannot work in a shipyard, but a public sentiment can be created that will bring out the last man who could be of any use in the work. Of what avail will it be for the allied navies to convoy merchant fleets and fight the enemy submarines, always a most strenuous and dangerous service in either case, if the new tonnage imperatively needed is not built? The sailors are risking their lives in every hour of duty. If the shipyard workers fail to do their bit there will be an ever-increasing sacrifice of life, with disaster and defeat in the end.

If the Allies do not win this war—and no body of men can help more than the shipbuilders—life will not be worth living in no longer free America. What is asked of the men who can do their share in building ships is not only work, which will be well paid, but a demonstration of patriotism of which they will be proud when the war is won. There must be enough ships finished in record time to raise the total of carriers of cargoes and troops to such a figure that the raids of enemy submarines will show an ever-declining ratio of destruction, until the Germans are forced to abandon their one hope of victory.

A crisis has come in the war; the ship worker is as necessary as the soldier. The American people have been told that munitions, food, and ships will win the war, and stress has been laid on each one of these contributing factors, but at the head of the list ships must be put in a light that shines out like a beacon. If the ships are not supplied, nothing else will count, and America will prove an impotent ally. Upon this fateful truth the Four-Minute Men charged with appealing for shipyard volunteers must insistently ring the changes. We believe that when those who are capable of lending a hand understand that if they want to save America they must not hold back, their patriotism will flame up in indomitable response.

How can an American with red blood in his veins think of his countrymen foully done to death on the Tuscania and not vow to do all that lies in his power to wipe out the score and defeat the exultant and treacherous enemy? No man can singly do more toward that consummation and hasten the day when the world will be at peace again than the shipyard worker.

THE POLISH REVOLT.

The Polish revolt against the Bolshevist Government must be more serious than the fragmentary reports at first indicated, and it must be general. The news that comes from Russia is piecemeal, contradictory, confused, and full of rumors that turn out to be false, so that it is difficult to reach a conclusion about the relative importance of the vague insurrections that suddenly melt away into silence. But there are certain indications about this Polish rebellion that seem substantial.

The weightiest of them all is the fact that Ensign KRYLENKO, the Bolshevist Commander in Chief, has appealed to all Bolsheviki to leave Polish commands. This cannot mean anything except that the Polish hostility to the Bolsheviki is so nearly universal that the Bolsheviki despair of making converts among them. No such order was necessary in the case of the Cossacks, where the Bolsheviki have attempted to sow the seeds of disloyalty to their commanders and where they boast of constant accretions. The Poles must be hopeless, for in their case the Bolsheviki can find no hope, and are obliged to call on all sympathizers to leave them altogether. The hopelessness of the situation, from a Bolshevist standpoint, is further shown by KRYLENKO's attempt to isolate the Polish soldiers and cut off their supplies.

No such recognition of a war to the death has been shown in the Bolshevist dealings with any of their other enemies. If the Bolsheviki used words in their dictionary sense they would call this a declaration of war upon Poland. As they recognize no such things as nations, they would probably, in ordinary circumstances, call it an attempt to release the Polish proletariat from bourgeois tyranny. The Polish revolt seems too nearly universal to enable them to make that pretense with any grace.

It is, of course, possible that the revolt has been inspired by German influences. But this seems improbable, since KRYLENKO charges only that the rebels are "unwilling to submit to popular rule," meaning Bolshevist rule.

The Bolsheviki are now at war with Rumania. They claim to have won their fight with Ukraine. The new war on which they have embarked is with the Polish soldiers rather than with Poland herself, but the distinction is merely verbal.

INTERBOROUGH POSTAGE.

In adopting resolutions supporting Senator CALDER'S bill for two-cent postage throughout New York City, the Chamber of Commerce recited the singular fact that there is a universal two-cent rate throughout Boston, although it includes eleven cities and thirteen towns. Boston has but one Post Office, while New York has fourteen, although it has only five boroughs. New York's political organization is as much superior to Boston's as Boston's Post Office organization is superior to New York's. In Boston the Post Office takes notice of the political organizations to which letter writers address their letters. But in New York the Post Office disregards the custom of letter writers and acts upon its own information about its own organization, of which letter writers know nothing, and cannot be made to learn it.

How is it possible to teach a hundred million people the facts contained in the resolution of the Chamber of Commerce published yesterday? It is not even possible to teach them to the Post Office officials in this city. Letters addressed to street and number in one borough have been delivered to the person addressed in another borough. That showed efficiency of a certain sort. It was better than returning the letters to their writers, who used the address known to politics and geography rather than the address which would have been right according to the organization of the Post Office. There is no reason to believe that Congress intended to inflict a three-cent rate upon correspondence between the fourteen postal districts within this city. It was an inadvertence, due to excusable ignorance of the facts set out above. But persistence in the error would be culpable discrimination against the Post Office's richest source of income, and an injury on top of the insult of proposing to substitute wagon delivery for tube service.

This city would not complain of a three-cent local rate which was paid by all cities. A rate paid by New York alone, which survives disclosure of the fact, is hardly less than a declaration of hostilities which will cost the Post Office dear if it does not mend its ways. There is no secret about the reason why New York's leading civic organizations organize opinion against the Post Office administration. The record speaks for itself. There is no initiative on the part of the Post Office Department to correct this mistake. There are cases in which the department has led Congress into error concerning New York interests, but this is not one of them. It would have been easy for the department to make it plain that this injustice did not originate with itself, and it could have acquired virtue by starting the movement for correction.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Military Surgeons and Rank.

All of the arguments and considerations that finally won for the men in the regular army Medical Corps the "relative rank," with military titles, for which they sought so long in vain, apply to the surgeons in the new armies. That contention, at any rate, can only be attacked by charging that the doctors recently drawn from civilian life, and without the special training in the care of soldiers which the regular army surgeons possess, cannot safely be intrusted with the responsibilities and privileges that high rank would give. It is not likely, however, that anybody will make that statement, for it would be, in effect, a confession that the health of the recently recruited forces is to be less well protected than it could and should be.

It is to be regretted, therefore, that another struggle against the opposition of the older line officers will have to be conducted in the old way before the inevitable end can be attained. And even if it were true that the surgeons in what is called, now very inaccurately, the Medical Reserve Corps are not yet as competent as they will be after more experience in the handling of large numbers of men under the conditions of active service, still they should have the advantages that high rank gives, because through its possession they will the sooner be able to become fully competent.

A good many of the line officers are still unreconciled to the taking of orders, or even of suggestions, from medical men in matters which those officers think distinctly military. That is because they have not yet realized that the efficiency of an army depends even more on keeping soldiers in health than it does on curing them when ill or wounded. In other days the performance of the latter task alone was expected of the army surgeon; now his services have broadened, when properly understood. They should cover the placing as well as the sanitation of camps, and although the surgeon, of course, must not be allowed to interfere with operations directly against the enemy, he is become something very different from the man whom soldiers used to call "Doc" and obey or not as they chose.

Why Spies Are Put to Death.

To say that this country "swarms with German spies" is probably to speak the language of exaggeration. That there are a good many of them here, however, and that they are industrious to the extent of their not particularly brilliant ability, is more than a common belief, for there is enough of available evidence to turn belief into knowledge. Hence is it that the correspondent whose letter was printed on this page yesterday is far from being alone in feeling that our Government has been unduly lenient in its treatment of Germans and others convicted of activities inimical to our military safety and interests. Many, probably most of us, share to some extent his opinion that here, as elsewhere, the penalty of the detected spy should have been and should be death in every case.

But there is something to be said on the other side of the question. In the first place, our correspondent was wrong in holding that such severity would put an end to spying. The lesson of experience and history is that, however dangerous espionage may be made, any country can get the services of about as many spies as it wants, both of the kind that work for money and of the kind that do it under orders as a recognized part of military duty. Knowledge that capture means death, inflicted after only the briefest delay and in repulsive form, may reduce the efficiency of the venal spy, but it will not abolish him, and it will have little or no effect on spies of the class to which NATHAN HALE belonged.

The reason for shooting or hanging spies, too, is not to deter others from undertaking like work; nobody expects it to do so. It is not done as a punishment, either, unless the spy is also a traitor, which is not usually the case. In theory, at least, the spy is put to death because he is supposed to possess information so valuable to the enemy that all possibility of his carrying it back across the lines must be removed, and that, in the conditions of active service in the field, can only be done by taking his life.

That we have not yet shot or hanged any spies is therefore defensible as well as explicable. We shall have to come to it in time, no doubt, and opinions will differ as to when the time has arrived, but only those who think that Germans are afraid to die in their country's service should be in a hurry to have the executions begin.

A Verdict Against the Mayor.

Two of the traffic policemen who were accused of corruption in dealing with automobilists have now been tried in court and acquitted. As delay in putting on trial these and other men under like accusation was the reason given by Mayor HYLAN for removing Commissioner BUCHER and as the Commissioner explained his delay by saying that the evidence then available was, in his opinion, insufficient to secure conviction, these acquittals tend to throw a good deal of light on two questions.

The first of them is the question whether or not the then Commissioner was justified in waiting until he was fairly sure he was right before he went ahead with the prosecutions. The second concerns the adequacy of the Mayor's justification for compelling Commissioner BUCHER to resign.

It was, of course, a rather widespread belief at the time that the Mayor had other grievances, less easily or less conveniently defined, against his Commissioner than the one he made public. That fact, however, is quite irrelevant to the answering of either of these distinctly pertinent inquiries, and it is not for the Mayor to raise now issues which he then preferred to avoid. Mr. BUCHER, on the other hand, can go as far afield as he chooses—as, indeed, he did when the storm broke at Headquarters—and he would be more than pardonable if now by some bold messenger he conveyed to the Mayor his yearning to ask, "Didn't I tell you so?"

ART NOTES.

The Work of "The Eclectics"—An International Doll Collection.

The third annual exhibition of the little group of artists calling themselves "The Eclectics" is open at the Folsom Galleries. James Britton faces the doorway with a large symbolic figure entitled "1917: To the Mothers of the Slain," and its depressed attitude and gloomy coloring bear the brunt of the message it is intended to convey. Eugene Higgins paints "The New Calvary," with a reference to the woes of humanity that would ring truer if the painter had been more arduous in his endeavor to master his medium. It is a curious fact that the greater the moral or emotional significance of an artist's theme the readier he is to lean upon its importance instead of doing his best to live up to it. A thought in art depends upon the form in which it is expressed if its public is to receive its full significance. If the form is ignoble the idea back of it fails to make its nobility felt. But many an artist will take great pains adequately to embody a charming fancy, while a theme that has to do with the fortunes of a race of men is left very much at loose ends so far as technical expression is concerned.

Walter Griffin paints apple blossoms and Padua with great beauty of color and clever manipulation of pigment. Theresa F. Bernstein shows a number of street subjects and landscapes with figures in her usual dashing but considered manner, and has one portrait, "Portrait of a Lady" she calls it, in which one feels that her best is given to convey the impression of aristocracy of soul. Christina Morton shows five pictures, brilliant in execution, but somewhat shallow in research. Philip L. Hale, Henry Salem Hubbell and Henry F. Gernhardt are the other painters in the group. The sculptors are Marie Apel and Solon H. Borglum.

Dolls.

An exhibition of the International Doll Collection is being held at the Max Williams Galleries. Among the 900 dolls shown is a pair called "Rollo and Lucy." They were brought to Wenham, Mass., from Europe over sixty years ago, and were the wonder of all the country children. The owner of the collection longed to possess them, and recognized them when they were sent to her collection sixty years later. They are bisque dolls, about seven inches high; the boy is dressed in a red plaid waist, with a white collar and black tie, and white trousers; the girl in a gray basque dress with a white kerchief.

A large doll, named Priscilla Alden by the children of Boston when it was exhibited there in 1896 for the benefit of the Home for Crippled Children, brought thousands of dollars to the cause. It is dressed in the Puritan style, in brown dress and white kerchief, with brown cape and hood. In one hand she holds a prayer book. Another is a small Armenian girl of high rank, dressed in gold satin, which was obtained with great difficulty, the Sultan of Turkey forbidding all dolls to leave the country. Some of the dolls expected did not arrive, having been torn in pieces lest they contain war news.

Over seventy years ago a young lady received an ear of corn at a husking bee in New Hampshire. She treasured it, and several years later dressed it as a doll for her little girl in a dress ninety-seven years old. The child loved the doll, and when she died her mother put it away in an old trunk in the attic, from which it was taken in 1900 for the Doll Collection. There is a Hawaiian doll dressed and donated in 1896 by the late Queen Liliuokalani of the Sandwich Islands. She is dressed in a flowered costume with a Lois wreath thrown over another as a token of welcome. A large Austrian doll from the Austrian Court, sent by Minister von Kallay of Austria in 1897, is a beautiful girl in a red dress and blue velvet coat embroidered in gold. There are twelve Acoma clay, sun-baked dolls from New Mexico. An Indian doll called Lame Deer, donated in 1898, was formerly loved and played with by a Cheyenne Indian child. An old lady doll, made from the bark of the Pino tree of the Philippine Islands, was donated in 1900 from Kansas; another, a Chinaman in a blue silk coat, whose head is made of an oak wall, is from California. Several dressed in newspaper for the exhibition held in 1900 were donated by the Boston Evening Transcript, the Boston Daily Globe, the Boston Traveler, and the Athens Banner of Georgia. There is the King Edward doll, made at the time of his coronation; a Lord Roberts, the popular British General, made during England's war with Africa, and a President McKinley, which are very lifelike. Negro dolls from Dutch Guiana, Virginia, the Carolinas and the Island of Jamaica are interesting for the very human expressions of their faces. A girl in the cakewalk and a man playing a banjo are particularly good. The collection has more appeal for the public, always keen on the scent of human interest, than most collections of objects belonging more strictly to the field of art.

AN EARLIER 'HYMN OF HATE.'

An Austrian Outburst Against Prussia After Sadowa.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Possibly the following Austrian Sonnet of Hate may be considered interesting, although half a century old. There were a series of sonnets written at the time, some much more bitter than this, but this is the only one I can find. It is given in a life of Freiherr von Gagern, to whom the author gave the manuscript:

AN AUSTRIAN SONNET OF HATE.
(Against Prussia, 1866.)

Ah, well! Since otherwise, there was for thee
No cure, my Country, couldst not throw aside
Thy most ambitious strife, thy sons have died,
Felled by ten times ten thousand wounds.
Yet see,
One grave uniteth all! To them may be
Sweet rest; with them a silence doth abide.
But woe to him who shamelessly has tried
To crown the victor! 'Tis vain, yea, verily.
And woe to thee, Berlin! Woe to thy tongue!
Base phrases ever friend and foe are flung!
With eloquence they praise a murd'rous deed!
By luring peasants with a gentle word
Doth Germany grow great—but small indeed
When wooing him—that Bonaparte the Third!

(Translated by Ruth Putnam from the German of Leopold v. Biegeleben.)

This and other sonnets slashing Bismarck were printed in London in 1872. Bismarck tried in vain to find the author. His name was not known until 1886.

The above was written after the Prussian victory over Austria at Sadowa, July, 1866. Napoleon III. had promised Prussia to be neutral. It was at the heyday of the French Emperor's prosperity, and, confident of his success as a mediator, he hoped to obtain the left bank of the Rhine as his reward. Bismarck, flushed with the quickly won victory which resulted in pushing Austria completely out of the German Confederation and in paving the way for Prussia's Presidency in the new combination which was to flower into the present empire, fooled Napoleon by making peace without his knowledge. When he asked for his reward, he gained nothing, not even permission to buy Luxemburg from the King of Holland, although it was no longer garrisoned by Prussia. RUTH PUTNAM.

Washington, Feb. 7, 1918.

PARADE OF THE 308TH.

Praise for the New Soldiers on Their March Through the City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The parade of the 308th Regiment in New York was a fine demonstration of the success of the selective plan, one of the greatest achievements in our military history. The discipline, morale, and spirit of the men have been wonderful, and from a strictly military standpoint I am assured by the higher military authorities that they are entirely satisfied with the results accomplished. I feel that it is very important that the success of the draft should be thoroughly understood throughout the country, and that it was a matter of the greatest importance that the first parade of the national army should make a strong impression on the public. I saw the parade, and there was no question in my mind that the public thoroughly appreciated the showing.

The higher military authorities who review the parade and officers of the regular army who watched the parade from different points have been unanimous in their praise of the bearing, discipline, and alignment. The men in the parade showed how perfect their training had been by their excellent alignment, and the marching was excellent. The supply company, the smallest unit in the regiment, marched with their rifles slung over their backs. This little company is not a combatant unit, its heavy supply duties preventing its having regular drill. With the exception of this company the entire regiment marched at shoulder arms, except during the short periods when left shoulder arms was given to rest the men's hands and arms. The officers all along the line made the most enthusiastic comments on the marching, and the moving pictures will prove it.

The police arrangements were adequate, and the regimental commander commented on the efficiency of the arrangements, and, considering the cold weather, the crowd was all that was expected. No doubt thousands of readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will feel the seriousness of the message that the regiment was carrying. There could only be one thought, "This is our national army and we are at war."

MILITARY OBSERVER.

New York, Feb. 8, 1918.

Loss Due to the Eight-Hour Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention is called to the press reports of a statement made by W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, before Secretary Lane in Washington yesterday, in which he charges "inefficient operation of the railroads of the country, resulting in traffic congestion, to a desire on the part of the managements of the systems to discredit the eight-hour law and make a failure of Government control."

I have before me a concrete example of the operations of the eight-hour law with respect to the efficiency of our railway systems: A passenger train due to leave Chicago about midday on Monday of this week via Pennsylvania lines to Pittsburgh was very much delayed, with the result that when that train reached a point about three miles west of the Pennsylvania Station in Pittsburgh it was halted because the crew had been on duty their allotted time of sixteen hours. It was held at the point referred to for nearly two hours until a new crew was sent from the Pittsburgh Station, the result being that a locomotive, train, and train crew were kept out of active service for at least two hours. Five minutes more would have taken this train to its destination, together with its locomotive, its crew, and its passengers, and thus have saved a very considerable amount of time not only for the trainmen themselves, but would have left available the extra crew that was sent to them for other necessary runs.

In these times, when motive power is so much needed and train crews so necessary for the operation of our railways, it would seem that the statement of Mr. Lee is somewhat at variance with conditions as they actually exist. AN OBSERVER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 6, 1918.

THE YOUNG MAN TO HIS MOTHER.

"Son of mine, who art to me
All that heaven can ever be,
To the service of thy country,
Lo, I give thee willingly!
Go forth in thy bright young manhood,
Swift and strong to do and die;
I, who bore thee, glory in thee—
Who so proud to give as I?"

"Nay, my mother," spake he softly,
"This *my* offering must be;
Thou, who gavest me my being,
Gavest manhood unto me.
Thine my childhood, wisely guiding
Heart to feel and eyes to see;
But I am mine own, now, Mother,
Who was thine in infancy!

"Who more generous in the giving
Than thyself could ever be?
For the thing thou gavest to me
Has been given utterly!
'Tis my own life, now, O Mother,
And I give it, proud and free,
Even as freely and as proudly
As thou gavest unto me!"

M. E. BUMLER.

RUMANIA'S STRUGGLE AGAINST FOE AND ALLY.

Though Forced Into the Armistice She Will Not Make a Separate Peace With the Austro-Germans.

By GOGU NEGULESCU,
Senator of Rumania.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The whole world is today astounded at the tragedy without precedent which is taking place now in Rumania.

The cries of distress of a dying nation can hardly reach us on account of the German and Russian strong encircling wall, and the situation of this poor, tortured people is the more terrible as the Allies cannot help them. Neither munitions nor food can be sent there.

Extraordinary events have thrown this country into an abyss in which she is fighting death with courage and decision. If Belgium, Serbia, and Montenegro have been attacked and annihilated by a merciless and cruel foe, the descendants of those sacrificed for the defense of their country will at least have the consolation of seeing that all the Allies have been loyal and in perfect sympathy toward them, although their military help has come too late or not at all. But Rumania's situation is altogether a different one. There are things taking place that history has not yet known.

Not only has the nearest ally, Russia, not given the necessary help, but from the very beginning of the entry of Rumania into the war all the plans and tactical movements of her army have been betrayed to the Germans by the Russian Government itself; and today the very same ally has taken up arms against Rumania, in order to force her to stamp out the engagements taken toward the Allies.

By force of arms Russia has imposed on Rumania an armistice with Germany, and by the same brutal force she is now trying to oblige her to agree to a separate peace, thus enabling Germany to withdraw all her forces from the eastern front and throw them upon France, England, and Italy for the realization of her desire to overthrow democracy. But Rumania refusing to conclude a separate peace on this account, the Rumanian Minister in Petrograd was put in jail and later on was expelled from Russia. Meanwhile the Russian armies receive the order to attack Rumania and to arrest the Rumanian King.

Notwithstanding this, Rumania did not yield; a portion of her troops from the Sereth, which are facing the Germans, have been sent to check the Russian attack in the north. There have been bloody battles, and the recent telegrams show that the Russian attacking force, with its General, have been beaten and made prisoners and that the town of Kishineff has been occupied by the Rumanian troops. Now the Government of Petrograd has sent other troops and in stronger force. Who knows what sad news will reach us by tomorrow? My heart is aching to think that from a force of 800,000 Rumanian soldiers there are now only about three to four hundred thousand left.

Those heroic soldiers of Rumania, who through their bravery and endurance have astonished and gained the admiration of the French officers on the Rumanian front, those same soldiers are compelled today to fight not only the Germans, privations of all kinds, sickness, the intense cold, but, finally, they must fight at the same time also their ally of yesterday, Russia, whose army has devastated the crops, has massacred our women and children, and set fire to our towns in the portion of the country which, until now, could not be invaded by the Germans. Therefore, the allied Russian soldiers have behaved in the same cruel manner as our enemies on the territory occupied by them. All the suffering and all those sacrifices are endured by Rumania because she refuses a separate peace.

The King, the people, and the Rumanian Army will remain loyal to the Allies until the end. Those who have circulated news that the Rumanian King, fearing the Russian forces, will escape to Saloniki in an airplane certainly are ignorant both of King Ferdinand's courage and the devotion of the army and the people. The King will, no doubt, remain faithful to his place of honor, preferring death rather than to abandon his people in the most critical and most decisive moment. The King trusts his army and his people in the same way as the army and the people trust him. They are proud in their misfortune, they feel that from this disaster will arise again a new people, a regenerated Rumania standing high among the civilized peoples, and their sole consolation in these frightful moments is that the world will know their true history, which will raise once more the standard of the Rumanian race and will be full of meaning to the whole world.

Of a rich Rumania, of a lovely land with a happy and big-hearted people, nothing is left but heaps of ruins and desolation. Thousands of thousands of soldiers have sacrificed their lives; hundreds of thousands of women and children and aged persons have been massacred, and those who are remaining are wearing out their lives in famine and agony. But notwithstanding this, there is not a murmur nor a reproach on their lips.

Rumania has risked all, led by the conviction that her entry into action would hasten the end of the war and would help the triumph of the Allies, i. e., the triumph of democracy. Of course, this result could have been attained if the Russian armies and General Sarrail could have taken the offensive at the same time with the Rumanian offensive, as was stipulated in the understanding between Rumania and the Allies.

We Rumanians had no imperative and vital interest to enter the war. We would have gained all by remaining neutral, but we would have lost our honor for not fighting for the triumph of democracy; we would have failed in our duty by not coming to help those 4,000,000 of Rumanians in Transylvania, &c., who have been under the tyrannic yoke of the Magyar, and we would have been considered the accomplices of those who are trying to destroy the Latin race and who seek the triumph of Prussian militarism.

From one side we could see the horrors of the war—fire, ruin, massacres, famine, and the complete disaster; from the other side, we could see the fulfillment of our duty.

We have thrown our lot into the struggle in order to perform our sacred duty, and if the results have not proved to be those we were expecting, the fault is not ours, because the world agreed that the strength of the Rumanian Army in this great war could not produce the desired effect otherwise than in connection with the strength of the Russian armies, which at the critical moment completely failed to appear on the theatre of action.

Nevertheless, it is not less true that our intervention has brought great advantages to the allied fronts. Indeed, Rumania has attracted against her the German armies which were concentrated and meant to attack the armies of General Sarrail on the Saloniki front and those which were prepared to break into the front of General Brusiloff's armies with the aim of occupying Russia and dictating afterward the terms of peace. Then came the English victories of the Somme and Ancre, the victories of Verdun and Gorizia, which partly are due to Rumanian intervention because it is known today that there were against the Rumanian front numerous German and Austrian divisions brought from Verdun, Riga, the Somme, and the Carso. Nor have the Germans yet been able to conclude peace with Russia or reach Odessa on the Black Sea, this on account of Rumania's brave and firm attitude which still keeps the Germans in check on the Sereth. All advantages offered by the Russians and the Germans to Rumania for a separate peace have had no reply. Rumania has repulsed any such proposal at the risk of disaster. But the world must know today that Rumania is now at the limit of her forces and her resources.

Rumania has given all she held most precious for the benefit of the whole world, and this very same world for which a whole people has sacrificed itself cannot remain indifferent before the tragedy developing in that country. All true-hearted men, all of our allies, understand certainly that it is not only a question of righteousness and compassion, but that there is a question of a very high duty of morality and conscience.

I cannot believe that loyalty and heroism are to be recompensed by suffering disasters and death through hunger.

We hold the belief that this cruel war, which has claimed the sacrifice of so many millions of innocent souls, will give us a new world, a purified world capable of cultivating the virtues and uplifting humanity to a higher scale yet unknown to us, and this is why I am convinced that at this very moment, or very soon, the political and military geniuses of our great allies will find the way to prevent the death of so many millions of martyrs whose only fault is to have defended the same ideal which forms the religion itself of our allies.

While any important news is lacking, the silence means to me certainly that there are great resolutions to be disclosed and I am waiting with great emotion and great hope that Rumania will finally come out of the abyss into which criminals have thrown her.

GOGU NEGULESCU,
Senator of Rumania.

New York, Feb. 8, 1918.

A RUSSIAN PROTEST.

Charges of Treason Against Whole Nation Resented.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I find in your today's edition two letters bearing on different subjects, one written by G. Stanley Sedgwick, presumably an American, the other by a Russian reserve officer of unknown name. By a strange coincidence both of them speak incidentally of Russian "treason." The first reads in part: "Had it not been for the atrocious weather and the Russian treason, Haig's capture of the Vimy, Messines, and Paschendaele Ridges would have necessitated the evacuation of nearly all Belgium, the capture of Lille, and a fatal breach in the German line of communication." The second reads in part: "Had it not been for what cannot be otherwise qualified but as the basest treason of the left wing of what people in this country (Russia) call democracy, Germany would have crumbled to pieces before the end of July."

I believe there might be more of these "had it not been" reasons announced for the failure of not yet having Germany wiped off the map of Europe. For instance: "Had it not been" for England having sent her troops to the Dardanelles instead of to Serbia, or "had it not been" for America having joined the Allies in active prosecution of the war two years later than she might have done with sufficiently good excuse. Yet there is no necessary reason for connecting these "had it not been" events with treason inculpation.

The Russian revolution broke out on the eve of separate peace being signed between Willy and Nickey. It may be true the revolution might not have happened "had it not been" for lack of a few carloads of flour in Petrograd, thus having nothing to do with the separate peace question. Although it may surprise a simple-minded reader as myself, that having almost a whole year for concluding peace and thus betraying the no-separate-peace pact, countersigned by Nickey, no Russian political faction and no Russian country's disintegrated part had yet fraternized with the Germans to the extent of concluding a separate peace.

Then, again, historians change so easily the names for different events in course of historical perspective that one really feels induced not to make haste in passing judgment upon a whole nation in the matter of treason, especially when that nation lost 7,000,000 of her subjects and is thrown upon her own resources, (the few warships sent to Vladivostok must not delude any one, as they have been expressly announced to be stationed there for the protection of foreigners and not as a help to Russia.) I believe that even the great War of Independence had some difficulties first, and there were people who called it illegal revolution and its sponsors traitors.

Moreover, I may venture the opinion, which is shared by some of my Russian friends whom I happened to consult, that due to the excessive sensibility of Russians, which is enhanced now by four years of continuous national and personal distress, the frequent mentioning of their treason does not help in establishing unity of anti-German sentiment between America and themselves. It also may have a depressing effect upon the future relations of the two biggest democracies if Russia should happen to liberate herself from the German yoke either with the assistance of the Allies or without.

A. BOSHKOVSKY.

New York, Fe

COST MOUNTS UP AT HOG ISLAND YARD

No Estimate for $698,000 of Total, Commander Reed Tells Senate Committee.

TOTAL MAY BE $42,000,000

20,000 Workmen Massed, Partly for Training, and 3,000 Cars Tied Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Revelations regarding conditions at the shipyard which the Government is constructing at Hog Island, near Philadelphia, drawn from Commander Paul Reed, Government Inspector of the work, by the Senate Commerce Committee today, caused Senator Nelson, a member of the committee, to comment that "the island is quite appropriately named." Under questioning by the committee, Commander Reed disclosed these conditions at the Hog Island plant, which is being built for the American International Corporation on an agency contract for the Government:

That the Emergency Fleet Corporation has no contract with the company actually building the yard.

That this company, the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, is a subsidiary of the American International Corporation.

That a tremendous mass of material, far in excess of immediate needs, had been allowed to lie aboard railroad cars about the yards.

That an excessive number of workmen has been employed, 20,000 being gathered at the plant.

That the Government made no estimates on the cost of the yard, but relied on estimates of the American International Corporation.

That the actual cost far exceeded these estimates and that costs had arisen on which there had been no estimates.

That 3,000 to 4,000 cars of timber, bought by the company, had congested railroad yards at Philadelphia and as far south as Baltimore.

That the contract with the American International provided no fee to the corporation for building the yard, but that this corporation had sublet much of the work, and a 5 per cent. fee on estimated cost is paid these sub-contractors by the Government.

Senator Johnson of California, developed from Commander Reed that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had no contract with the American International Shipbuilding Corporation. Commander Reed, who is the Fleet Corporation's inspector, explained that some legal bars were found which prevented the American International Corporation from carrying out the contract. The Shipbuilding Corporation, with the same executive officers as the International, was then formed and took charge of the work. Several efforts to reach an agreement on a contract form with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, he said, had been made without success.

Naval Officer Only Advised.

Asked what he had done to remedy conditions, Commander Reed said that he was there more in an advisory than administrative capacity and that all he could do was to make suggestions to the Shipbuilding Corporation officials.

"You believed that it was necessary to have so many workmen about the yard? We have a report showing that workmen were so thick there that they interfered with one another," said Senator Nelson.

"I thought there were too many men, but I had no authority to stop this bringing in of men," said Commander Reed. "I believe the company felt it was necessary to have many men in order to train them."

"You knew that the Government was paying these men's wages as well as all other costs, didn't you?" he was asked.

"At all stages cost was the secondary consideration," answered the witness. "Time was the important element."

Commander Reed was questioned closely as to sub-contracts let by the building company.

"Were any of these contracts let to firms with directorates that interlocked with the American International Corporation?" asked Senator Johnson.

"In one instance, I believe," was the answer. The contract for putting in the piling, which amounted to $1,500,000, was sublet to Holbrook, Cabot & Robbins. I believe, although I am not exactly certain, that Mr. Holbrook is a director of the American International Corporation.

He said that this firm received a 5 per cent. fee on its contract, although the Government's contract with the American International Corporation provided that the corporation was to receive no fee for building the yard, but only on the ships to be constructed by it.

Answering questions by Senator Johnson, Commander Reed startled the committee by saying that the Government had made no estimates on the cost of the work, that the American International Corporation had made all these estimates, and that, of course, the Government was paying all costs. Senator Johnson evidently much surprised, asked him to repeat the statement, which he did.

"Do you mean to say that the Government let this work be started without any estimates of its own?" asked Senator Johnson.

"Yes, as to the shipyard," said the naval officer.

$698,000 Not Estimated.

"And do you know that the actual cost was far greater than even the estimates?" asked Senator Nelson, "and that temporary buildings, railroad tracks, &c., on which there was no estimate actually cost $698,000?"

Commander Reed said that he did. The tabulated estimate for permanent construction at the yard, made by the American International Corporation, he said, was $21,000,000, and no provision for the temporary buildings or other facilities was included in it.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation's report, submitted to the committee two weeks ago, showed that if present conditions were permitted to continue, the yard would cost $42,000,000. Since that time Admiral Bowles has been sent to the yard to take charge.

Commander Reed had no explanation to offer for the piling up of vast quantities of materials far in excess of the rate at which they could be used, although he knew that it had been done. He estimated that there were a maximum of 1,200 carloads of materials for the yard lying in the yards around the island and at Philadelphia. Lumber had been bought in such quantities, he admitted, that there were 3,000 to 4,000 cars all the way from Philadelphia and Harrisburg to Baltimore and even further South.

Commander Reed told the committee that only 5 per cent. of the shipbuilding facilities in normal ship-producing yards were required at Hog Island because 95 per cent. of the steel fabricating is being done outside the yard. He admitted that the work on the yard was far behind, but blamed the magnitude of the undertaking, the railroad situation, and the severe weather. The Government, he said, checked on the cost distribution at the plant.

From the Inspector the committee drew the statement that the Merchant Shipbuilding Company is building vessels of 20 feet draught at Bristol, Penn., and that the Delaware River at that point is only 12 feet deep.

Plans for speeding up shipbuilding and for a more careful supervision over all yards constructing Government ships were outlined to the committee in executive session by Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board and General Manager Piez of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. The plans were not made public.

WHITEHALL MAY BE OPENED.

Plan to Charge Admission to Flagler Home to Aid Red Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 8.—There is a possibility that Whitehall, the magnificent Palm Beach home of the late Henry M. Flagler, may be opened to the public this Winter for an admission fee to go to the Red Cross. Mr. Flagler left his vast estate to his wife, who last year married ex-Judge Bingham of Louisville and in a few months died, leaving about $75,000,000, including the Palm Beach properties, to her niece, who was Miss Louise Wise. Miss Wise married Lawrence Lewis, son of Thornton Lewis, whom she met at White Sulphur Springs. Then the war spirit swept the country, and the young girl, suddenly become the richest woman of her age in America, found herself the wife of a soldier. Now instead of occupying Whitehall, she is one of the many young wives crowded into the outskirts of a Southern army camp, where she has chosen to live to be as close to her husband as possible during the short time intervening before he leaves for France.

Some Red Cross workers here have asked Mrs. Lewis to throw parts of Whitehall open this Winter to tourists who would pay 50 cents admission, this fund to go to the Red Cross, the Palm Beach Branch to take charge of the project.

William C. Lane, one of the Vice Presidents of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, is here for a few days following a South American trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn received Friday an electric automobile, with the body of wicker, in which they run around the resort.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt has made reservations at the Poinciana for March 1. Her sister, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, arrived a few days ago at the Breakers. Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney and party are expected March 1.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Snyder and their daughter, Miss Mary Snyder, have just arrived and for the first time they have a villa here. Mrs. Snyder brought along several hundred pounds of yarn suitable for knitting for the soldiers and wishes to give this for such knitting to any one who will use it. She has a Red Cross branch of her own in Pittsburgh, which was especially arranged for at Washington after she had sold $3,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds.

THEIR WEDDING A SURPRISE.

E. B. Dielman and Miss Herter Marry Without Announcement.

Ernest Benham Dielman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Dielman of 61 West Tenth Street, and Miss Susan D. Herter, daughter of the late Dr. Christian Archibald Herter, were married yesterday at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Ascension by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant in the presence of the necessary witnesses only.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Susan D. Herter, widow of Dr. Herter, married in August last Dr. Henry Cruvadale Dakin of 819 Madison Avenue, and yesterday's bride, with her sister, Miss Mary D. Herter, made her home with her. Miss Christine Herter, another sister, lives at 30 East Sixty-eighth Street. Mrs. Dielman is a niece of Albert Herter. Mr. Dielman was graduated from Yale in 1915 and has been a tutor at the Pomfret School.

No announcement of the engagement or wedding had been made, and the marriage will be a surprise to most of their friends.

TODAY'S WEDDINGS.

Misses Lincoln, Allen, and Gould Among the Brides-to-Be.

Today will be replete with interesting pre-Lenten weddings.

Miss Florence Lincoln, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic W. Lincoln, will be married this afternoon to William A. Rockefeller, son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, at the University Place Presbyterian Church.

In Grace Church, Miss Margaret Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allen of 27 North Washington Square, is to become the bride of Robert Livingston Ireland, Jr.

Miss Harriet Louise Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Gould, and David B. Newell of Brookline, Mass., are to be married in Christ Church, New Brighton, S. I. In St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, this city, Miss Helen G. Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walla-ce Scott, will wed George Merrick Tisdale, U. S. N. In Princeton, N. J., will be celebrated the marriage of Miss Barbara Armour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Armour, and the Rev. Walter Lowrie, rector of St. Paul's American Church in Rome, Italy.

The wedding of Miss Anne F. Fish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius B. Fish of Scarsdale, N. Y., and Lieut. E. A. B. Willmen of the Royal Engineers, now with the British Ministry of Munitions, will take place in the church of St James the Less, at Scarsdale.

Miss Grymes to Wed Aviator.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Grymes of East Orange, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marcia Wells Grymes, to Sigmund N. Hersloff, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Hersloff of Nutley, N. J. Mr. Hersloff is a member of the Aviation Corps. Miss Grymes, with her mother, is leaving today for Porto Rico to spend several weeks there.

Dr. von Kuehlmann Not to Marry.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8.—The engagement of Dr. von Kühlmann, the German Secretary of Foreign Affairs, to Frau von Friedlanderfuld, is denied in a telegram sent to German papers by the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin.

The betrothal of Dr. von Kühlmann and Frau von Friedlanderfuld, who is said to be one of the richest women in Germany, was reported in an Amsterdam dispatch received in London, Feb. 5.

Devine-Bailey Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gene Marcella Devine, daughter of Mrs. Devine and the late Thomas F. Devine of 327 West Eighty-fifth Street, to Leslie James Bailey of this city, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Bailey of Canton, N. Y. The wedding is planned for next June.

Today's Benefits.

A concert is to be held tonight at Aeolian Hall, under the auspices of the Spence School Alumnae Society, for the benefit of a home for homeless infants which the organization maintains. Mme. Alda will be among the artists to appear. Débutantes are to act as ushers, and the concert will be followed by dancing.

An auction bridge, followed by music and tea, is to be given this afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton for the benefit of the School of Mothercraft War Service. Mrs. John H. Flagler, Miss Greta Masson, and Frank Pollock will sing.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Free Synagogue
CARNEGIE HALL,
Sunday Morning, Feb. 10, 10:45.
RABBI WISE
On
"LINCOLN THE LEGEND AND WILSON THE MAN"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

ADVERTISEMENT.

10,000 DANCE WITH COLUMBUS KNIGHTS

Service Flag of 1,500 Stars Unfurled at Madison Square Garden War Relief Ball.

GOV. WHITMAN IS A GUEST

He Applauds Drill of Fort Slocum Army Recruits and Men of Navy Yard Electrical School.

Many prominent persons, including Governor Whitman, attended the war relief ball given last night at Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. More than 10,000 guests applauded the military and naval features on the program, which began at 9 o'clock. The proceeds are to be devoted to the Knights of Columbus work in caring for invalided soldiers and sailors.

A glee club, composed of members of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, rendered a number of Irish melodies, after which there was an exhibition drill by infantry recruits from Fort Slocum, showing the result of two months' training, a feature provided by permission of Colonel Henry G. Kingsbury of Fort Slocum.

The Governor entered the Garden while this was in progress, accompanied by his staff. He was escorted to a box on the south side of the arena, where he sat next to the Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Auxiliary Bishop of New York, and Bishop for Catholics in the army and navy.

After a concert by the band from the land battleship Recruit there was an exhibition drill by the men of the Electrical School of the New York Navy Yard, after which came the unfurling of the service flag of the Knights of Columbus, containing 1,500 stars, at the dedication of which Bishop Hayes assisted. Then followed general dancing.

STUDENT OFFICERS HOSTS.

Men of Marine School Give a Dance for Washington Society.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Marine Barracks was the scene of a brilliant dance this evening, with the student officers of the Marine School at Quantico as hosts. These young men, who will shortly complete their course of instruction, took this means of acknowledging the attentions received from Washington society during their visits to town as well as for many pleasures added to their months of work.

The Commandant of Marines, Major Gen. Barnett, placed the ballrooms and the Marine Band at the disposal of the hosts, and, with Mrs. Barnett, headed the receiving line. The latter also included Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Lejeune, Colonel and Mrs. T. K. Kane, Major H. C. Snyder, commander of the Quantico School, and his sister, Miss Snyder.

Miss Helen Taft, who is expected for a short visit next week, will be the guest of honor at the regular weekly tea and reception at the National Suffrage Headquarters on Friday, Feb. 15.

Mrs. Richard Townsend has issued invitations for a Shrove Tuesday dance preceded by a large dinner party on Tuesday, Feb. 12.

AUTO THIEVES SENT TO JAIL.

Ten Ringleaders of Gang That Worked in East Plead Guilty.

Many members of automobile clubs throughout the country and private owners of cars generally and officers of several insurance companies, who have been the victims for two years of organized gangs of automobile thieves here and in Boston, Hartford, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities, will find satisfaction in sentences imposed on ten of the ringleaders yesterday by Judge Nott in General Sessions. At least seventy stolen autos have been recovered from the gang here and returned to the owners.

The men sent to Sing Sing Prison and their sentences were: Solomon Lebermann, said to be one of the leaders, five years; August Strauch, four years and six months; Walter Krokel, three years and six months; Francis J. Kelly, three years and six months, and Ralph Levy, one year. Five years and six months. Harry White and Peter Donohue were sent to the penitentiary, and three others were sent to the Elmira Reformatory, Charles Voelk, Jr., Thomas Wassel, and Jules Mayer. Jerome Geigerman was remanded for sentence.

In passing sentence, Judge Nott said: "The larceny of automobiles during the last two years has assumed such proportions that I find it necessary to make an example of you men."

According to police estimates of stolen cars, the gangs in some of the Eastern cities, with whom the New York thieves had a working arrangement for disposal of the loot which could not be safely handled locally, got away with more than 500 cars a year. After numerous arrests here and the sending of evidence to the police of other cities, a general movement by the authorities from Boston to Washington is under way to break up this well-organized system of theft.

SON FOR ARTHUR WOODS

Ex-Police Commissioner and Wife Congratulated—Son to Mrs. C. H. Hill.

Former Police Commissioner Arthur Woods and Mrs. Woods are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son at their home, 119 East Thirty-sixth Street. Mrs. Woods is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, and a granddaughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan. She was married to Mr. Woods in June, 1916, at Sterlington, N. Y., the country estate of her parents.

A cable dispatch received from Scotland announces the birth of a son to Mrs. Charles H. Hill, wife of Colonel C. H. Hill of the British Army. Mrs. Hill was formerly Miss Frances Hawke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Hawke, Jr., of 25 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Patriotic Song Service Tomorrow.

The National Patriotic Song Committee will hold a special service tomorrow afternoon at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, at which the national hymn and other patriotic songs will be rendered by a chorus of well-known singers. Miss Emily Nicholas Hatch is Chairman of the committee, Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis Treasurer, and David Bispham is Chairman of one of the special committees. The organization has compiled a small song book to be distributed to the American soldiers at the front, containing words and music of about fifty songs, including songs of sentiment, hymns, patriotic songs, and some of the more popular airs of the day. Several branches of the committee have been established in different cities throughout the country.

DUTTON'S
Special Room for
VALENTINES
Bring the Children.
681 FIFTH AVENUE
Opposite St. Thomas' Church

HUNTINGTON SALE ENDS.

Total of $88,028 Realized at Auction of Rare Books.

The sale of the seventh consignment of selections and duplicates from the library of Henry E. Huntington was concluded at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The highest price—$525—was paid by B. K. Alexander for Catalogue No. 994, the first edition of "The Cenci," by Percy Bysshe Shelley, 1819. Other items were as follows, with their catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders:

No. 824—"The Famous Historye of the Life and Death of Captaine Thomas Stukeley, with His Marriage to Alderman Curteis Daughter, and Valiant Ending of His Life at the Battaile of Alcazar," London, 1605, rare first edition, printed in black letter, the Bridgewater copy. James F. Drake...$345

No. 853—"Newes from the North," attributed to Francis Thynne, London, 1585, in black letter, the Bridgewater copy. James F. Drake..... 195

No. 870—"The XIII Bukes of Eneados of the Famous Poete Virgill," translated with Scottish metre by Bishop Gavin Douglas, London, 1553, printed in black letter, first edition, the Beverly Chew copy. George D. Smith..... 300

No. 872—"The Pleasant and Stately Morall of the Three Lordes and Three Ladies of London," by R. W., London, Circa, 1590, first edition, printed in black letter, the Devonshire copy. Rosenbach Co..... 400

No. 873—"A Right Excellent and Famous Comedy, Called The Three Ladies of London," by R. W., London, 1592, second edition, printed in black letter, the Devonshire copy. Rosenbach Co.. 340

No. 900—"The Compleat Angler," by Izaak Walton, London, 1661, the third edition, in binding, by Riviere, the Beverly Chew copy. George D. Smith. 275

No. 922—"Choice of Emblems and Other Devices," by Geffrey Whitney, London, 1586, in binding, by Riviere, first edition, the first English book of emblems, the Frederic R. Halsey copy. George D. Smith..... 390

No. 939—"The Conflict of Conscience," by Nathaniel Woodes, London, 1581, rare first edition, printed in black letter, the Devonshire-Kemble copy. George D. Smith..... 220

No. 972—George W. Cole's Catalogue of the 2d Dwight Church Library. Walter M. Hill..... 480

The total for the session was $8,272.60 and the grand total $88,028.60.

CLASS FOR STENOGRAPHERS

Columbia Starts One to Prepare for Civil Service Jobs.

It was announced at Columbia University yesterday that a special class to prepare students for a civil service examination for jobs as stenographers in the offices of the Adjutant General of the Army in Washington and new bureaus of the Signal Corps was being formed by the Faculty of the Department of Extension Teaching. Instruction is to begin on Feb. 18, and will continue for two hours a day through eight weeks.

At the end of the course a civil service examination will be given under the direction of the Civil Service Commission, and the students who pass will be appointed to places at once. The tuition fee for the course is $15. The announcement said there was a great demand for women and men exempt under the draft law and that all who passed the examination would have jobs immediately. The pay ranges from $1,000 to $1,200 a year.

Dr. Henry Fleischman, Administrator of the Educational Alliance, at East Broadway and Jefferson Street, also announced yesterday that the alliance was organizing classes to train girls and boys for business. The tuition fees will be moderate and the curriculum will include accounting, commercial arithmetic, English, geography, commercial law, correspondence, and stenography. The classes will be conducted daily from 9 o'clock to 3.

MRS. STOKES ON BOLSHEVIKI

Woman Socialist Says in Them Lies the Hope of Peace.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, who left the Socialist Party in order to follow President Wilson in his course in the war and later returned to it, spoke last night at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum on "Why I Returned to the Socialist Party."

She said that when she joined the group which had seceded from the Socialist Party and got an objective view of Socialism, she saw that she and the company which had given up Socialism would never be able to obtain the power and influence necessary to carry along a new economic movement. Further than that, she said, that her study of Socialism from a hostile point of view soon convinced her that the hope for the future lay with the Socialist Party. She said that she had finally lost faith in the present policy of the Government of this country, because, after praising and supporting the Russian democracy, it had turned its back on the Bolsheviki, in which she thought lay the hope of permanent peace.

FLAMES BAFFLED FIREMEN.

Twenty Companies Try In Vain to Save Block of Houses.

Twenty companies of firemen, responding to four alarms, raced last night with a fire down a block of thirteen three-story frame houses under a single roof in Jerome Avenue, between 176th Street and Mount Hope Place, the Bronx, but all the houses were destroyed before enough apparatus could arrive to prevent the flames from spreading. Thirty-five families were driven out, and police reserves from the Tremont and Highbridge Avenue Stations were called to aid in getting children out of the houses and in preventing a congestion of spectators on the 176th Street elevated station of the Jerome Avenue extension of the Bronx subway line.

The fire was discovered in the basement of 1,870 Jerome Avenue, and the fire had spread along the roof to four other houses before the firemen arrived. Fifteen engine and five truck companies responded to the alarms and prevented the fire from spreading to the west side of Jerome Avenue.

None of the tenants saved any clothing or furniture, and the police found them quarters for the night in an unoccupied hotel at Belmont and Jerome Avenues.

SKATERS ARE AGAIN IDLE.

Condition of Ice Prevents Outdoor Sport on Park Ponds.

Local ice skaters who have been accustomed to using the public outdoor skating places for the last month or more had their second idle day yesterday when the Park Department refused to permit skating on the pond at Van Cortlandt Park and the lakes or frozen over sheep meadows of Central Park. The officials of Brooklyn's Park Department also continued the ban on skating at Prospect Park because of the dangerous condition of the ice. It was announced, however, that if the present weather continued there would be skating permitted today.

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POTASH MONOPOLY BROKEN?

Expert Says Chile May Make the World Independent of Germany.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 8.—America's independence of the German potash monopoly was forecast here tonight by C. M. Barton, Vice President of the du Pont Nitrate Company, operating in Chile, as a result of the practical demonstration, through many months, of the success of the company in extracting potash in large and profitable quantities from Chilean nitrates, heretofore not considered as a source of supply. This forecast was given in the course of an illustrated lecture on the "preparation of commercial nitrate of soda." Mr. Barton told a gathering of the Delaware section of the American Chemical Society that not only had the du Pont Company succeeded in producing potash in paying commercial quantities from the Chilean nitrates, but had given the secrets of its processes to the representatives of companies from allied and neutral countries operating plants in the nitrate fields.

The du Pont Company produces only about 1 per cent. of the output of the Chilean nitrate fields; but it has succeeded, by its processes, in producing 10,000 tons a year of a product containing 25 per cent. of potassium nitrate. This is equivalent to about 1,200 tons of potassium oxide. The others of the 200 nitrate plants in Chile are capable of producing an average quantity of potash equal to that produced by the du Pont Company. On this basis the production would be 240,000 tons a year; but the process can be further developed and improved. There is good reason to believe that in a short time it can be carried to such a point that, instead of recovering about one-third of the potash in the ore, it may be possible to utilize virtually all and thereby bring the total output up to 720,000 tons a year. This is almost as much as the entire pre-war consumption of potash in the United States. Germany's sale of potash before the war to the entire world amounted only to about 900,000 tons a year.

SOLDIERS HEAVILY INSURED.

Nearly Six Billion Dollars in War Risks Sought at Camps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The War Department, in conjunction with the War Risk Insurance Bureau, has compiled a statement of insurance applied for at the various army training camps. This table, made public today, shows that on Feb. 5 approximately $6,000,000,000 worth of Government insurance had been applied for in the several regular departments and the great Lakes naval training station.

The table below gives the amounts of insurance applications by camps from reports which closed on Feb. 2.

Lewis	$251,306,000	Merritt	$179,500,000
Upton	250,508,500	Kearny	177,289,000
Devens	228,340,000	Wadsworth	174,055,000
Custer	203,657,500	Cody	161,537,500
Sherman	203,756,000	Dodge	152,754,500
Dix	202,235,000	Cody	145,489,000
Sevier	202,175,500	Jackson	135,422,000
Grant	201,304,000	Pike	134,434,000
Logan	198,588,000	Gordon	129,179,000
Doniphan	197,949,000	Fort Sam Houston	118,700,000
Sheridan	194,115,000	Wheeler	89,000,000
Funston	193,116,000	Bowie	89,870,000
Meade	187,188,100	Beauregard	35,140,000
Taylor	185,817,000	McClellan	23,013,000
Lee	183,600,500	MacArthur	4,900,000
Hancock	180,733,500	Pike	144,403,500

Since Feb. 2 applications have come in steadily, and on Feb. 5, when the total neared $6,000,000,000, several bags of mail containing applications remained to be opened. The per capita for various camps on Feb. 2 was as follows.

Dix	$9,079	Jackson	$6,960
Custer	9,028	Hancock	6,855
Sheridan	8,696	Lee	6,689
Taylor	8,214	Meade	6,514
Devens	8,191	Greene	6,510
Doniphan	8,011	Cody	6,107
Gordon	7,981	Sherman	6,049
Dodge	7,789	Logan	5,975
Lewis	7,759	Wadsworth	5,900
Kearny	6,444	Pike	4,900
Grant	7,688	Wheeler	4,052
Bowie	7,669	Travis	3,273
Funston	7,481	McClellan	871

PUTS ALL IN DRAFT AT 21.

Senate Committee Indorses This and Other War Department Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A favorable report on the War Department's bill amending the selective draft law to require registration of men as they reach 21 years and basing quotas on the number of men in Class 1, instead of on State populations, was unanimously ordered today by the Senate Military Committee. The proposal to exempt men as they reach 31 years if they have not been drafted, which was opposed by Provost Marshal General Crowder, was not included in the bill. An amendment proposed by Senator New of Indiana to require registration of youths at 19 years and over also was rejected.

Another bill favorably reported would authorize the President in any emergency to call into immediate military service skilled experts in industry or agriculture, regardless of classification, residence, or quota.

Other bills favorably reported provide for payment of six months' pay to widows, children, or dependents of enlisted men dying from wounds or disease; reorganizing the army nurse corps; increasing buglers' pay, and for reimbursement to those in the military establishment of personal property injured or destroyed in the service.

Another bill unanimously reported was that by Senator Jones of Washington providing that army officers may get their uniforms and equipment at cost from the Quartermaster General instead of being required to buy from private dealers, who are charged with profiteering.

ENGRAVING NOT COMMODITY

Trust Indictment Against Photo-Engravers Dismissed by Court.

Indictments returned a year ago against eight members of the Photo-Engravers' Board of Trade, charging violation of the Donnelly anti-trust law by adopting a scale of prices for their product, were dismissed yesterday by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions.

Max D. Steuer, counsel for the engravers, had attacked the legality of the indictments on the ground that the product of the engravers was not a commodity as defined in the law. Judge Mulqueen said in sustaining this contention:

"A photo-engraving is always made upon special order. It is useful only for the individual for whom it is designed and only for the particular occasion and it is useless and worthless to the public at large. A photo-engraving is unmerchantable and unsalable in the market."

Wasserman Will Filed for Probate.

The will of Hugo Ernest Wasserman, an importer, who committed suicide by jumping from a window in his apartment at the Sherman Square Hotel last Monday, was filed for probate yesterday. It leaves the bulk of his estate of several hundred thousand dollars to his brother, Dr. Martin Wasserman, and his sisters, both wives of physicians, all of whom live in Germany. He gave $12,500 to Florence O. Stevenson, $10,000 to Jacqueline Johnson, and $1,000 each to Philip Segaller and Antonio Pascocello.

Putnams Valentines
2 W. 45th St., N.Y.
just west of 5th Ave.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COHEN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cohen, Feb. 7, a son, at Lying-in Hospital.

Engaged.

MICHAELS—GLADSTONE.—Mrs. J. Gladstone announces engagement of her daughter, Leah, to Mr. Samuel H. Michaels, Feb. 9.

ROSAN—BROWNSTEIN.—Mrs. Etta Brownstein of 842 Beck St., Bronx, announces the betrothal of her daughter Rita R. to William L. Rosan.

Married.

STERNHARTZ—MOULDAUER.—Mr. and Mrs. Obias Mouldauer of 2,133 Pacific St., Brooklyn, wish to announce the marriage of their daughter, Libbie, to Dr. Abraham Sternhartz on Sunday, Feb. 3, 1918.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1918, Abraham Ackerman, son of the late Andrew G. and Hannah Van Horne Ackerman. Funeral service from his residence, 445 Macon St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday evening, Feb. 9, 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

BATES.—On Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, George Bates, in his 54th year. Funeral services at the undertaking establishment of John G. Kuhlke, 154 Court St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, 7:30 P. M. Friends and members of New York Lodge, No. 1, B. P. O. Elks, are invited. Interment private.

BIXBEY.—Frank. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, (Frank Campbell's,) Monday, 11 A. M., auspices Actors' Fund.

BONSALL.—At Morristown, N. J., Feb. 7, 1918, John Ogden, infant son of John Halsey and Katherine Neilson Bonsall. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

CHRYSTIE.—Captain Phinehas P., F. A., U. S. N. A., at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, in his 29th year, son of Dr. and Mrs. Walter Christie of Bryn Mawr, Penn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, at 4 P. M. Monday, Feb. 11.

CLAYTON.—Joseph C. The New York Southern Society announces with regret the death on Feb. 6 of Joseph C. Clayton, member of the society.

ALBERT A. SPRINGS, Secretary.

COLLINS.—Patrick, beloved husband of the late Ann Collins, nee Graham. Funeral from his late residence, 2,374 Webster Av., on Monday, Feb. 11, at 9 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Automobile cortege.

CORBUSIER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Feb. 8, 1918, Fanny Dunbar, wife of Lieut. Col. William H. Corbusier, U. S. A., retired, in her 80th year. Services at the home of her son, Dr. Harold D. Corbusier, 612 Park Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 9, at 5 o'clock.

CUTHBERT.—At his home, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y., Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, Thomas N. Cuthbert. Funeral service at Christ Church, Riverdale, Saturday, Feb. 9, at 2 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 1:25 P. M. Interment Trinity Cemetery.

DALY.—W. F., Jr., on Feb. 6, 1918, aged 20, beloved son of William F. Daly. Funeral from late residence, 166 East 73d St., Saturday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, where solemn requiem mass will be offered for repose of his soul. Interment, Calvary.

DE NYSE.—Suddenly, Feb. 8, Sarah Eaton De Nyse, daughter of the late Capt. James and Elizabeth R. Eaton and wife of William T. De Nyse. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 81 Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, Feb. 11, at 2 o'clock.

DODD.—On Feb. 7, 1918, at the residence of his niece, Miss Ruth D. Earle, 1 Lexington Av., Charles Bull Dodd of Hartford, Conn., age 92 years. Funeral service from 1 Lexington Av. on Saturday, Feb. 9, at 10:30 A. M.

DOEPP.—Diego, N. Y., Feb. 6, Louis E., aged 48, son of August and Katharine J. (Menninger) Doepp. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., this Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

ELMS.—At New York City, Feb. 7, 1918, Warren Alford, son of Leonard and Clara Alford Elms, aged 1 day. Funeral services at 144 East 39th St., Saturday morning, Feb. 9, at 11 o'clock.

GARDENER.—Emma R., lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

GOTSHALL.—At St. Louis, Mo., aged 73, on Sunday, Feb. 3, 1918, Minnie Gotshall, relict of Daniel H. Gotshall, mother of William C. Gotshall of New York, Major, Engineer Corps, and aunt of Calvin J. and Pauline White. Funeral at St. Peter's Cemetery, St. Louis.

HARRINGTON.—At 54 Elm Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Mrs. Effie Harrington, wife of the late George L. Harrington and daughter of the late Robert M. and Doris L. Masterton. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAWKINS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 6, at her home in Milford, Conn., Emma K. Hawkins. Funeral service at Milford, Friday, 7:30 P. M. Sayville, Long Island, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 9.

HERBERT.—Harry. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, (Frank Campbell's,) Sat. 11 A. M. Auspices Actors' Fund.

HEWITT.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1918, Mary E. Coffin, widow of William Ralston Hewitt. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, 49 and 209 St., New York City, on Saturday, Feb. 9, at 11 A. M.

JOHNSTON.—George R., on Friday, Feb. 8, 1918, aged 68 years, beloved husband of Minnie Johnston. Funeral at the house services at his late residence, 253 Webster Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 11, at 2:30 P. M.

JORDAN.—Jean, on Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1918, at her residence, 706 West End Av., Margaret Young, widow of Thomas Jordan of Montreal, Canada. Kindly omit flowers.

KANE.—Feb. 8, Agnes, daughter of the late John and Julia Kane, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. M. Connor, 106 East 67th St. Mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Monday at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

KLEIN.—Cyril P. Klein, suddenly, Feb. 8, aged 24, nephew of Charles Klein, the playwright, and Manuel Klein, the composer. Funeral from the home of his mother, Mrs. George Binder, at Freeport, L. I., Sunday, Feb. 10, 2 P. M.

LEONARD.—At Glencove, Bermuda, on Wednesday, Feb. 6, Mary Barnes, wife of Colonel Robert W. Leonard. A memorial service will be held at St. Mark's Church, Mt. Kisco, on Sunday, Feb. 10, at 4 o'clock.

LEWIS.—Robert Bartow, on Feb. 7, at his residence, New Rochelle, N. Y. Interment in Watertown, Conn., on Saturday, Feb. 9.

LUDLOW.—In Worcester, Mass., Feb. 8, Josephine R. Swift Ludlow, wife of William G. Ludlow. Funeral private.

LUKACH.—Marie, in her 58th year, Feb. 7, beloved wife of Rudolph W. Lukach. Services Sunday morning at 11 A. M., 112 East 93d St.

LUQUEER.—Louis Hastings, on Feb. 8, son of the late Robert S. Luqueer and Maria Louisa Taylor and husband of Carolyn Hart. Funeral services at Canandaigua, N. Y.

McCLAVE.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 8, 1918, Stephen P. L., son of the late Stephen P. and Mary A. McClave. Funeral service will be held at the chapel of Smith & Smith, 944 Broad St., Newark, on Monday, Feb. 11, at 10 A. M. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery, N. Y.

McCLENAHAN.—At Larchmont Manor, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, Laura J., beloved wife of the late John M. McClenahan of Port Deposit, Md. Interment at Hopewell Cemetery, Port Deposit, Md., Saturday, at 2 P. M.

McGOWN.—Mary A., in her 90th year of age, widow of the late Judge Henry P. McGown,

M'ADOO DEFENDS WAR FINANCE PLAN

Federal Corporation Necessary to Marshal Nation's Credit to Meet Emergency.

NO UNCOVERED PAPER ISSUE

But Form of Money with No Gold Reserve Back of It Is Possibility of Future.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The War Finance Corporation is a necessity to marshal the nation's credit to meet the war emergency, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo told the Senate Finance Committee, which began hearings today on the measure.

"The main purpose of the measure," Secretary McAdoo explained, "is to keep the financial field clear for Government borrowings, and at the same time aid industries engaged directly or indirectly in war work."

The Secretary incidentally sounded a warning that if the war lasted long enough the Government might be compelled to issue a form of money with no gold reserve back of it. The proposed $500,000,000 finance corporation, he declared, would forestall such a contingency until the nation's finances had been drained.

Secretary McAdoo made this statement in response to a question by Senator Smoot.

"In no sense does the bill contemplate the issuance of uncovered paper," emphatically declared Mr. McAdoo. "We may ultimately come to that, but the possibility of such a contingency is most easily met by the system proposed in the bill."

The Secretary, who presented his brief in behalf of the bill in the form of a long statement which he read, declared that it was necessary to provide some means of relieving the burden thrust upon the United States Treasury by the practice of advancing to war industries as much as 30 per cent. on their war contracts. Prevention of expansion in any way except in the direction of direct or indirect war needs was absolutely necessary.

"Already many bankers are coming voluntarily to the Government to get approval before extending credit," said the Secretary. "This law would operate in this direction as did the draft law with reference to the nation's manhood. It would bring in the unwilling as well as the willing."

A Government agency such as is proposed in the bill was declared necessary to stabilize savings banks and insurance companies.

"I am informed that there is some uneasiness among this class of banks over prospects of heavy withdrawals," said Mr. McAdoo. "Under this bill these banks could borrow from the Government corporation and thus forestall embarrassment."

Withdrawals from these banks for investment in Government bonds, he declared, might create embarrassment later on. This was not only possible but probable, especially if the Government issued paper in the future bearing higher rate of interest than was paid by these banks. These banks, holding the savings of millions of American working men, were a vital factor in the entire national financial structure. Commercial banks which were now compelled to extend credit to war industries on non-discountable securities would be protected under this proposed system.

Those war industries, he explained, which are now coming to the Federal Treasury for funds, which were advanced at a low rate of interest, could be taken care of by the Finance Corporation through the medium of such banks.

During the hearing Senator Penrose interrupted the Secretary to offer objection to the provision of the bill which gives the Secretary of the Treasury power to appoinst directors of the proposed corporation.

The Secretary replied that the President already was overburdened and he did not think additional burdens should be placed upon him.

"Well, the Secretary of the Treasury also is Director General of Railroads," commented Senator Penrose.

Senator Townsend wanted to know if going concerns not engaged in war work were to be forbidden to issue refunding paper.

"No, not exactly that," replied Mr. McAdoo, "we think that such issues should be first submitted to the Government for approval."

He repeated his explanation that one of the principal purposes of the proposed legislation was to prevent the flow of credit to "non-essential" channels and which would carry with it labor and materials which are needed in war work.

OPPOSES McADOO'S BILL.

McFadden Says War Finance Plan Would Tend to Inflation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Representative L. T. McFadden of Pennsylvania, a banker, member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, charged in a speech in the House today that Secretary McAdoo had influenced the reference of the War Finance Corporation bill to the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. McFadden said that his committee, to which such legislation should go, was opposed to the measure, which, he declared, tended to inflation and bad banking business. His brief speech denouncing the bill was received with cheers by many members on the Democratic side.

"If the business enterprises of this country," said Mr. McFadden, "are in need of additional fixed capital which they cannot now procure because of the fact that the United States is monopolizing the entire money market, and if, because of this reason, the usual channels are closed and these industries are necessary to win the war, and the United States wants to help finance their legitimate needs, it should be done by direct loans to such extent as the Congress of the United States may deem necessary in the same way that we are financing our Allies now.

"But to create an institution that will have the power to issue its notes to the extent of $4,000,000,000, such notes to be made for a period of from one to five years, and gives the privilege of rediscount by the Federal Reserve system and thus through this process permit the issuance of Federal Reserve notes which circulate as money, is nothing but the worst kind of inflation and will lead to ultimate disaster and ruin.

"If these needs, which this bill aims to cover, are for 'capital requirements' they should be restricted to capital and no increase of credit facilities should be permitted which will provide so much inflation. Capital or credit used for the purpose of permanent investment, consumption or waste, always has, and always will, lead to inflation, but used for the production of useful and necessary commodities will have precisely the opposite effect.

"It is the use to which credit is placed that counts. The banker who lends his borrowed capital for the purchase of a permanent investment not only causes inflation, but he also weakens the entire credit system, and if such unsound banking practice as is provided for in this bill be carried on extensively by the banking institutions of the country, it is bound to result in the breaking down of our credit system. So, also, if a banker sells credit for the purchase of something to eat, something to wear, or something to have pleasure with, the result will be the same. That is consumptive credit, and it is something that is practically prohibited in Europe today.

"The strength of the Federal Reserve system is brought about mainly by the fact that its assets are liquid; that is to say, the bank confines its investments exclusively to short time investments, 15, 30, 60, and 90 day paper, and in some instances a small amount of paper on six months' time and acceptances. Now the provision in this bill would permit these twelve Federal Reserve banks to take directly and indirectly notes on this War Finance Corporation drawn on a much longer time, namely, one to five years. If the entire $4,000,000,000 worth of this paper were to be placed with our Federal Reserve system, and I believe this would be the ultimate result, to that extent the liquid assets of the Federal Reserve banking system would be tied up in a slow investment which would represent fixed capital, and is directly contrary to the whole principle of the Federal Reserve system.

"The Federal Reserve system provides ample relief for just such emergencies as the present. Through the rediscount privileges—and I would now emphasize the fact—merchandise in its passage from its point of production to its point of consumption may be drawn against by successive holders in good faith and each transfer may be made the basis upon which discount may be obtained through our present system. I therefore argue that through this source ample currency can be issued and no inflation will ensue. If the industries are in need of $4,000,000,000 at this time it will be better that the Congress vote it direct and forbid the rediscount of notes issued for capital purposes, such as these notes certainly would be.

"I would suggest that if the Administration believes that inflation of this character is necessary to finance the war, the more direct way would be to issue United States notes direct. Why attempt to deceive ourselves? This bill is just as wild a scheme as the issuance of United States notes would be."

ASKED WHITMAN TO PRESIDE

Many Seek Tickets to Meeting of Alliance for Labor.

The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy announced last night that Governor Whitman had been asked to preside at the meeting at the Century Theatre tomorrow night, when Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of Labor Wilson will open the Labor Loyalty Week demonstration in this city. Director Maisel of the alliance said he was deluged yesterday with requests for admission to the theatre, and stated that general admission would be free, but that admission tickets would be issued for the stage, the boxes and a small section of the orchestra. The boxes will be occupied by delegations from various patriotic organizations, among them the National Security League, the League to Enforce Peace, the American Defense Society, the League for National Unity, the Women's League for National Service, and the Civic Federation. A statement by the alliance last night said:

"We feel that this will be one of the most notable meetings since America entered the war. Secretary Baker will speak for the first time since Germany's first severe blow at our transport service, and what he will have to say will undoubtedly be of national importance."

FROWN ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Prussian Female Junkers Hotly Oppose Suffrage Aspirations.

Despite the fact that the work of German women is largely responsible for the empire's ability to carry on the war and keep millions of soldiers at the front, these women's recent efforts toward obtaining more political recognition have given rise to columns of arguments in the German press intended to convince them that they must be content with their present status.

Copies of German newspapers received in London show that this opposition comes mainly from the Prussian women Junkers, the kinswomen of the militarists and land barons who comprise the reactionary element in Germany. In a violent attack on the petition recently submitted to the Reichstag by the League of German Women's Associations, a certain Baroness von Pawel-Rammingen fulminates:

"Votes for women would gravely imperil the future of our nation. Political activity with all of its obligations would be too heavy a burden for the women. The woman's place is the home, her duties those of the housewife and the mother. The woman with capacity for politics could not fulfill her duties in that field without neglecting her fireside and children. She would have no recourse but to abandon that natural sphere of activity and leave it to the care of others, to the direct detriment of family life."

JUDGE KILLITS OBEYS.

Vacates Order Suspending Sentence of Bank Embezzler.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Complying with instructions from the United States Supreme Court, Judge John M. Killits of the United States District Court here today vacated the order which suspended the five-year sentence imposed a year ago on James Henahan, convicted of embezzlement from a national bank. Henahan was released on a new bond for $5,000.

The Henehan case is the one in which the Supreme Court ruled that District Judges have not the power to suspend sentence in Federal cases. Judge Killits was cited recently for contempt of court.

Maryland Moves for Prohibition

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 8.—The House of Delegates today passed the resolution ratifying the Federal prohibition amendment by a vote to 58 to 36. The resolution has reached the third reading stage in the Senate and its final passage by that body is virtually assured, probably within the next few days.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.02	Justice	.01
Andes	.12	Mexican	.11
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.05	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.03	Savage	.01
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.08	Sierra Nevada	.08
Con. Virginia	.07	Union Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.60¾
Hale & Norcross	.01		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.05	Goldfield Cons.	.38
Cash Boy	.12	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.60	Great Bend	.05
McNamara	.17	Jumbo Extension	.15
Midway	.09	Kewanas	.07
Mizpah	.06	Red Hills	.05
Monarch Pitts	.06	Silver Pick	.05
Montana	.15	Spearhead	.04
North Star	.06	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.09	Consolidated	.11
Tonopah Divide	.08	Morning Glory	.10
Tonopah Extension	1.52½	Union Amalg.	.06
West End	.79	White Caps	.43
West Tonopah	.15	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.23
Atlanta	.10	Rochester	.53
Booth	.04	Round Mountain	.29
Florence	.16	United Eastern	3.75

The current issue of The Annalist contains a table showing

Five Years of Stock Averages By Weeks

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THE ANNALIST
TIMES SQUARE
NEW YORK.

SAYS GOVERNMENT NEEDS BUSINESS AID

Gov. Edge Predicts Partnership Between Nation and the Railroads.

FOR WELFARE OF GOVERNED

New York and New Jersey, He Tells Men's Club, Are Glad to See Dawn of New Era.

Governor Walter E. Edge of New Jersey was the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the Men's Club in the assembly hall of All Souls Church, Ocean and Ditmas Avenues, Brooklyn, last night. Other speakers were the pastor, the Rev. Dr. A. Eugene Bartlett; President Harry Davenport of the club, and Abbe Patrice Flynn, member of the French Commission, who described some features of his work with the French soldiers in France. Governor Edge spoke, in part, as follows:

"Politics, like football and the luxuries, is losing much of its prestige in this day of war. More and more people are beginning to rely upon Government for healthy guidance in personal habits, in business and in all manner of human activity. Public office is no longer a partisan sinecure; it's a real responsibility, and the public so regards it.

"I will not criticise for the sake of criticising. Washington has achieved wonders and has also blundered in war preparations. But I cannot help thinking that most of the few mistakes could have been avoided had official Washington the benefit of the advice and experience of trained American business men in coping with extraordinary economic and industrial problems demanding technical knowledge. When you want some one to buy in your business you get a buyer; to sell, a salesman. I say the Government should seek the services of coal operators, shippers, and dealers in solving its fuel problem, of food producers and distributers in solving its food problem, and of practical railroad men in solving its transportation difficulties. We need business heads and business experience in charge of business tasks precisely as we need military tacticians and disciplinarians in charge of military tasks.

"But good will come of the evil. With Uncle Sam at the throttle the wrongs of excessive competition, duplication of effort, corporation red tape and governmental contempt for transportation essentials must be exposed for the common benefit in the future. I do not look for Government ownership of railroads. I believe that railroad men can run railroads better than anybody else. But I foresee a partnership between Government and railroads aimed, not to harass with extravagant and confiscatory regulations, but to promote efficiency and a maximum of facilities. And I hope for the same partnership between Government and all business—a partnership for mutual good, intelligent co-operation, and the welfare of the governed. I don't mean partisanship, Heaven forbid, of course, do I refer to an official winking at corrupting combinations or unlawful understandings between Government and business.

"I allude to that kind of government which understands what business needs and aims to give it the widest legitimate latitude for proper development. Here is where the narrow partisan, the professional politician, and the mere demagogue take a seat in the rear of the hall, and the hard-headed business man of sound views gets on the stage where he belongs.

"New York and New Jersey are mighty glad to note the dawn of an era of this kind of partnership between Government and legitimate business. We have a port which is a national asset of immense value. The two States have already formed a partnership in the development of this port, and the fact that the railroads are managed by Uncle Sam instead of by a dozen different and distinct heads is an advantage in that it will be the easier to pool interests and mobilize facilities. We need a clearing house for freight, a common point at which freight by all trunk lines through connecting railroads, and it is appreciated that the task will be far less difficult with centralized control of railroads and a sudden freedom from prohibitive regulations."

REMEMBERS DOG IN WILL.

Mrs. Lee Provides $100 Annuity for Care of Her Pet.

The will of Mrs. Lucy Eldridge Lee, who had lived abroad for many years and died recently in Rome, leaves $1,500 to a servant, Luigi Federini, and makes this additional bequest: "I also leave to the said Luigi my beloved dog Daisy, and wish my executors to pay him $100 a year in quarterly payments for the support of said dog." She gives $500 to another servant "for bearing his affliction so patiently."

Mrs. Lee left half her residuary estate to her granddaughter, Lucy Katherine Beckitt Czernin, wife of Otto Czernin of Hluschitz, Bohemia. She gave the other half in trust for the support of the four children of Mrs. Czernin. The will required that the father give up the youngest child exclusively to the mother as a condition of receiving the bequest, but Mrs. Lee revoked the condition in a codicil "because I feel that I have no right to interfere between the parents, but I trust to his kind heart to foster the love and respect of his sons for their mother."

Mrs. Lee left to her grandson, Ralph William Beckitt, Lord Grimthorpe, family portraits by Sally, and also gave him other articles she owned. Her sister Catherine Hurlbert got an annuity of $8,000, and $2,000 annuity went to Lucy Tracy Ward, a niece.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE CENTURY AMUSEMENT CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, the Undersigned Receivers in Bankruptcy of the Century Amusement Corporation will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, the assets, property and effects of said bankrupt, consisting of theatrical properties, costumes, scenery, furniture, Tally Ho Coach, Contract for Steinway Duo Art Pianola and electrical effects formerly used in the production of the plays known as "Miss 1917" and "The Century Girl," on the 20th day of February, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock, at the Columbia Storage Warehouse, 140 Columbus Avenue, N. Y. City, and at 10:30 o'clock on the 21st day of February at the France's Storage Warehouse, 506 W. 38th St., N. Y. City, and on February 21, at 2 P. M., at the Century Theatre, Central Park West and 62nd St. The property may be inspected at the Columbia Storage Warehouse on the 19th day of February, 1918, and on the 20th day of February, 1918, at the France's Storage Warehouse and the Century Theatre, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Further information may be obtained from the undersigned or from said auctioneer.

Dated, New York, January 31st, 1918.

ANDREW T. SULLIVAN,
215 Montague Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
FRED. G. LATHAM,
Century Theatre,
62d and Central Park West,
Manhattan, New York City,
Receivers.

BERNARD GORDON, Attorney for Receivers, 20 Vesey St., Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GRAPE OLA CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1918, by order of the Court, at 11 A. M., at Vineland, N. J., and on Wednesday, February 20, at 10:30 A. M., at 12 West 22d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a complete plant for the manufacture of Grape Ola. About 50,000 gallons of Grape Ola in jugs and all modern machinery and fixtures. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the formula and name. Also machinery, office furniture and fixtures located at 12 West 22d St.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.

WILLIAM SOLOMON, Attorney for Receiver, 25 Nassau Street, New York.

NAVY NEEDS FIELD GLASSES

Recruiting Bureau Asks Racegoing Public to Aid with Binoculars.

The United States Navy Recruiting Bureau, 318 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday sent out an appeal to the racegoing public for binoculars and glasses to be used by men on the lookout for submarines. The plea to provide "eyes for the navy" is as follows:

"In the lockers of every clubhouse at the racetracks and stores away with the togs of every racegoer there is apt to be found a pair of good field glasses which right now can be of great service to America's fighting men. The navy is in urgent need of binoculars, spyglasses and telescopes. More 'eyes' are needed on shipboard than ever before to maintain the constant and efficient lookout for the submarine. Sextants and chronometers are also required. In days past the United States drew its supply of these articles from foreign countries. This stock is no longer to be had. The new methods of naval warfare make the need of glasses more essential than ever before.

"Through the papers of the country an appeal was made, several weeks ago, and this resulted in the receipt of over 6,000 glasses of various kinds. This number is insufficient. The navy needs many thousands more. So the appeal is repeated to lovers of the sport of Kings and to their patriotism to furnish more 'eyes for the navy,' as the Government cannot under the law accept services or material without making some payment, $1 will be paid for each article accepted, which sum will constitute the rental price, or in the event of loss the purchase price of the glasses.

"All articles should be securely tagged, giving the name and address of the donor, and forwarded by mail or express to the Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, care of Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., so that they may be acknowledged.

"Those not suitable for naval use will be returned to the sender. Those accepted will be keyed, so that the name and address of the donor will be permanently recorded at the Navy Department, and every effort will be made to return them, with added historic interest, at the termination of the war. It is, of course, impossible to guarantee them against damage or loss.

PENN. R. R. FIRE LOSS CUT.

Employes, by Their Promptness, Saved $10,445,196 in 1917.

Promptness on the part of employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad system in extinguishing fires before the arrival of public fire apparatus saved $10,445,196 worth of company property from destruction last year, according to a statement issued by the railroad yesterday. Altogether, in 1917, 834 fires were put out by employes of the road. These occurred on property valued at $10,457,774, but the total loss sustained was only $12,578.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's insurance department for 1917 showed that the total fire loss on the system in the year was $306,465. This was incurred on properties having a scheduled valuation of $356,089,470, showing a loss ratio of 8½ cents for each $100. A statement by the department said:

"Last year's fire record of the Pennsylvania Railroad system illustrates clearly the value of thoroughly training employes in fire fighting methods, of organized fire brigades, and of providing modern fire fighting apparatus at many points.

CONCERT FOR SERVICE MEN.

Soldiers, Sailors, and Friends Invited to Metropolitan Museum.

Soldiers and sailors and their friends are invited to an orchestra concert to be given in their honor this evening from 8 to 10 at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. David Mannes will lead the fifty-five-piece orchestra, which will give a program similar to those given at the private museum receptions.

A friend whose name is not given is paying for this concert and another to be given next Saturday evening for the benefit of men in the service. There will be nothing formal about the concert. The doors will be open for free admission and the guests can wander around through the museum at will while the music is going on.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

Criminal.

US<Hampton.
Same<McNaughton.
Same<Duffy.
Same<Whalen.
Same<Silverstein.
Same<Salsitz.
Same<Tietjen.
Same<Moran.
Same<Newman.
Same<Sesto.
Same<Monsky.
Same<Rudalf.
Same<Steinman.
Same<Baker.
Same<Wachtel.
Same<Murphy.
Same<Dull.
Same<Weinstein.
Same<Maltis & Engler
Same<Kerness.
Same ex rel C. Mascari<Commandant, Navy Yard.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Diamond<Ward—Francis R. Stoddard.
SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Lane<Bierhoff—John G. Saxe. Farmers Loan & Trust Co.<McEntegart—James A. Foley. Deutsch<Segal—Ralph D. Stanton. Knox<Shepard—Charles W. Dayton.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Robert Graves<Semplicio Saviano—James O'Malley.
SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Frederick H. Giesselman—Robert H. Leberthal—Emmet J. Murphy. Morris Freiberg<Fannie Wucher—Emmet J. Murphy.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

KING'S COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

S. Avazzano, aplt., v. B. Aquaro-Decdati, respt. Act 1 and 2.—Judgments and orders affirmed with costs.

J. Carr, as Admx. &c., of E. J. Carr, decd., v. F. Gottschaldt, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

L. Castellano, as trustee in bankruptcy, &c., respt., v. L. Kriegel, aplt., G. Neugebauer, deft.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to the plaintiff to make and serve an amended complaint.

J. J. Chernes, respt., v. M. Rosenwasser, et al., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer overruled.

B. M. Clark, aplt., v. S. J. March, respt.—Judgment of the County Court of Nassau County reversed and the judgment of the Justice of Peace is reinstated with costs.

M. T. Davidson, aplt., v. Vil. of White Plains, respt.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

W. K. Dickerson, respt., v. Erie R. R., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

K. Donovan, aplt., v. Transit Devlp. Co., respt.—Order and judgment affirmed, with costs.

H. Doscher et al., as exer. of C. Doscher, decd., respts., v. G. Engel, aplt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

C. F. Durning, respt., v. Automatic Machine Products Co., and ano., aplts.—Order reversed and motion granted without costs.

D. Flood, as admx., &c., de bonis non of E. Burns, decd., respt., v. F. Gilman, aplt., and ano., deft.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

H. H. Good et al., &c., aplt., v. M. Brown et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

J. Gray, trustee in bankruptcy, &c., aplt., v. S. Rosendorf et al., respts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

G. H. Hall, respt., v. Transit Devlp. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Re application of Bronx Parkway Commission, aplt., to acquire title to the Gaul Estates, respt., and others, defts., proceeding No. 4-A.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, except that the Commissioners of Appraisal shall be restrained from taking and filing their oaths within thirty days.

Re application of A. Gandorf for a writ of habeas corpus, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re application of Mirkin & Son Iron Works, for an order directing A. H. Spiegelgass, an attorney, to turn over certain moneys, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re judicial settlement of the account of G. L. Wood and W. W. Wilson, as exers. of C. Barnett, decd.; re petition, L. Barnett.—Decree of the Surrogate modified, without costs.

H. L. Kent, respt., v. G. H. Fraser, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. Laber, respt., v. M. Laber et al., defts.; M. Kolb, aplt.—Order of the County Court of Kings County reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion of plff., for the appointment of a receiver denied.

L. Lewis, aplt., v. C. N. Y. and B. H. R. R., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

W. J. Logan, respt., v. The N. Y. Sugar Refining Co., aplt.—Order reversed the demurrer to the new matter in the defts. answer overruled and motion denied, with $10 costs.

The People, &c., respt., v. Kings County Lighting Co., applt.—Act. 6.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

People, &c., (J. A. Fitzgerald and S. Peck,) aplts., v. J. R. Voorhis and others, &c., respts.—Orders affirmed, without costs.

People, &c., v. W. Roesche, &c., relator-aplt., v. J. M. Carter, Supt. of State Prisons, and others, defts.-aplts.—Order modified and as so modified affirmed, without costs.

M. A. Quilty, respt., v. A. Rogers, &c., aplt., and others, defts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. C. Shields, aplt., v. B. H. R. R., respt.—Order of the Appellate Term affirmed, with costs.

W. J. Stenger, respt., v. J. J. Stenger, indiv. and as exer., &c., and others, aplts.; J. H. Scheidt and ano., respts.—Judgment modified and as so modified affirmed, without costs.

G. E. Still, respt., v. H. I. Still, aplt., impleaded with ano.—Judgment in so far as it decrees specific performance of deft.-aplt's contracts to secure the annuity to plff. affirmed.

J. M. Wells, respt., v. W. K. Freeman, deft., and G. M. Freeman, aplt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Westchester County affirmed, with costs.

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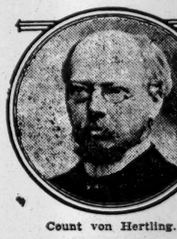
WAR AIMS of the Nations

President Woodrow Wilson.

David Lloyd George.

Count Czernin.



Count von Hertling.

Leon Trotzky.

THE beginning of the year 1918 was marked by an unprecedented clarification of the issues at stake in the world war. The foremost spokesmen of the warring groups made definite statements as to the territorial and other adjustments on which an acceptable peace could be based. These speeches are here recorded practically in the order in which they were delivered, beginning with one by Count Czernin in December and followed by the Christmas peace proposal of the Central Powers.

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CURRENT HISTORY CHRONICLED: Interpretative Summaries.
WAR AIMS OF THE LABOR PARTIES:
Memorandum of the British Labor Party.
Labor Party's Reconstruction Program.
British Labor's Message to the Bolsheviki.
French Socialist's Protest to Russians.
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WAR AIMS AND PLEDGES OF FRANCE. By Stephen Pichon.
FIELD MARSHAL HAIG'S 1917 REPORT.
Investigation of the Cambrai Reverse.
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THE NEW GERMAN TROOPS IN FRANCE. By Walter Littlefield.
A Thousand Ships Added to the American Navy.
Military Events of the Month.
PROGRESS OF THE WAR. Chronology to Jan. 17.
THE MONTH'S SUBMARINE WARFARE.
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THE CAILLAUX CASE IN FRANCE.
REVIEW OF THE MILITARY EVENTS OF 1917. By T. G. Frothingham.
MAKING AMERICA'S ARMY EFFICIENT:
Secretary Baker's Statement of Progress.
Major Gen. Crowder on the Draft Law.
Selective Draft Law Declared Constitutional.
An American Camp in England. By a British Observer.
RAILROADS UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL.
Speeding Up the Shipbuilding Program.
WAR AIMS OF THE NATIONS:
Comparative Synopsis of Entente Terms.
Count Czernin on Austria's War Aims.
Central Powers' Terms for a General Peace.
Maps Depicting German and Entente Programs.
Britain's Aims Newly Defined by Mr. Lloyd George.
Ex-Premier Asquith's Restatement of Aims.
Italian Premier's Statement of Issues.
President Wilson's War Aims Speech.
Comment in Allied and Enemy Countries.
The Kaiser's "Shining Sword" Address to His Troops.
RUSSIA'S PARLEYS FOR A SEPARATE PEACE.
Full Text of Armistice with Central Powers.
First Session of the Brest-Litovsk Conference.
Russia's Rejection of German Terms.
The Second Session at Brest-Litovsk.
LIFE IN REVOLUTIONARY RUSSIA. By Ludovic Naudeau.
Aspects of Bolshevist Rule: Trial of Countess Panina.
THE FALL OF KERENSKY. By an Eyewitness.
CAUSES OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION. By Frederic Masson.
THE TAKING OF JERUSALEM. By W. T. Massey.
Christians and Jews Rejoice.
GERMAN PLOTTING IN RUSSIA. By Abraham Yarmolinsky.
Plotting by Interned Germans.
COUNT LUXBURG'S SECRET TELEGRAMS.
PRUSSIANISM IN GERMAN EDUCATION. By Walter S. Smoot.
GERMANY'S PURPOSE IN BELGIUM: Von Bissing's Memorandum.
GERMAN TERRORISM IN BELGIUM. By an Escaped Civilian.
Conditions in Germany.
GERMAN RUTHLESSNESS: An official Document.
Summary of the German Outrages. By Vernon Kellogg.
RUTHLESSNESS AND THE LAW OF EVOLUTION. By John Burroughs.
WHEN THE WAR IS OVER: Serious Trade Problems.
The Economic Weapon Against Germany. By Sir Edward Carson.
An imaginary Letter from Albert Ballin.
The Doom of Germany After the War. By Frederic Harrison.
THE EUROPEAN WAR AS SEEN BY CARTOONISTS.

ROTOGRAVURE ILLUSTRATIONS:
EARL READING.
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RAILROADS' WAR BOARD.
LEON TROTZKY.
AMERICAN GRAVES IN FRANCE.
GROUP OF AMERICAN PRISONERS.
SCENES FROM NAVAL LIFE.
AMERICAN WOMEN IN WAR WORK.

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EXPECT MORE TIME TO FILE TAX FORMS

Internal Revenue Officers Say Delay of Income Blanks Makes This Necessary.

PAYMENTS MAY BE ON TIME

Collector Edwards Finds Keen Desire on Part of Public to Observe the Law.

The failure to receive here individual income tax blanks for incomes in excess of $3,000, excess profits and corporation forms, as well as other blanks on which returns must be made, has convinced the internal revenue officers in this city that it will be absolutely necessary for the Washington authorities to extend the time for filing beyond Feb. 28, the date set for making final returns of all kinds.

While Collectors of Internal Revenue may in their discretion grant extensions not to exceed thirty days, provided written application is made, a situation has developed calling for a general extension which will obviate the necessity for individuals making applications. Collector William H. Edwards of the Second or Wall Street District, who has written Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper suggesting a general extension of time within which to file all classes of returns, said yesterday he had received no word from Washington to indicate what action would be taken relative to his request.

Collector Edwards said there was on every hand a keen desire on the part of taxpayers to be patriotic and co-operate with the Government in filing their blanks; but this was impossible because of the delay in getting the forms here. As things stand the local revenue offices have not been supplied with the excess profits corporation, and fiduciary forms, nor have the instructions for the excess profits tax been received for general distribution.

Many Seek Extensions.

It was said yesterday that even if a general extension was granted covering the entire United States it would not mean that the payment of the tax would be extended beyond June 15, the date on which payment is due. Already a large number of taxpayers of all classes, disturbed at the delay in the receipt of the blanks, and convinced of their inability to fill out the forms in short order, have applied for extensions. Yesterday the offices of Collectors Edwards and Eisner in Manhattan and of Collector Keith in Brooklyn were besieged by taxpayers making requests for extensions.

Owing to the magnitude of the task of collecting the revenue for 1917, the delay in getting the blanks in sufficient quantity is regarded in local revenue circles as especially serious. Collector Edwards, for instance, estimates the 1917 collections in his district will approximate $500,000,000 as against $90,000,000 in 1916. The increase, the Collector pointed out, was due to the fact that persons earning more than $1,000 in 1917 must file returns. The Collector said fifteen or twenty times as many returns would be filed for 1917 as in 1916.

In this connection, it was estimated yesterday that in the Second District alone the tax law now on the statute books would result in 250,000 individual income tax returns being filed, against only 30,000 for the 1916 period. There will be little change in the number of returns from corporations, while fiduciary returns will also remain close to what they were a year ago. The 1917 returns from corporations will total 30,000, while the estimate for fiduciary returns was set at 7,000.

Million Blanks To Be Sent Out.

In the Second, or downtown, district, 500,000 blanks covering incomes under $3,000 have been distributed, leaving 1,000,000 more to be sent out. These blanks, known as 1040A, are the only ones to arrive in anything like the necessary quantities. Form 1040, covering individual incomes in excess of $3,000, have been distributed to the extent of 100,000, or about half the full requirements. In addition, it will be necessary for Collector Edwards to distribute the excess profits and corporation tax blanks.

It was believed that the Second District would require 2,000,000 blanks, represented by Form 1,009, calling for returns from employers and others making payments in 1917 exceeding $800. So far, only 500,000 of those blanks have been sent out. Form 1,006, which is used in conjunction with Form 1,009, will call for a distribution in this district of 40,000 blanks.

While the delay in getting blanks here has upset the plans made by Collectors to have returns filed promptly, there is no disposition on the part of officials to criticise the Washington Revenue authorities, the delay being attributed in part to the excessive amount of printing being done at this time in the Government Printing Office and to the lack of transportation facilities.

HEAVY DRY GOODS BUYING.

Road Sales Far Exceed Those of a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"The current wholesale distribution of dry goods for the week is equal to the heavy volume of the same period a year ago. The total volume of road sales for both immediate and future delivery has been ahead of the corresponding week in 1917. Merchants from the nearby territories have been in to market in fewer numbers; merchants from the South and West in unusually large numbers. The market on domestic cotton continues strong. Collections are normal."

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Advances and Declines Divided the Changes About Equally.

While fluctuations in wholesale commodities prices, as reflected by Dun's list, were none too numerous this week, they were more equally divided between advances and declines than for some time. Only fifty-two of 334 articles listed showed change, and of these only thirty were advances. Last week there were thirty-six advances in a total of fifty-three revisions.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on thirty-nine standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, marrow, choice, 100 lbs.	$15.25	$15.25	$11.85
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.10
Coffee, Santos, No. 4	.10¾	.10¾	.10½
Std brown sheet., yd.	.21	.21	.11½
Printcloths, 38½-inch, 64x60	.13	.12¾	.07
Butter, creamery, extra, lb.	.51½	.51½	.45
Cheese, f. c., held, sp., lb.	.26	.26	.25¼
Eggs, Western, 1sts, doz.	.55	.63	.45½
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.15¼	.15¼	.08½
Peaches, Cal., prime, lb.	.11½	.11½	.09½
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.14	.14	.10
Raisins, lb.	.09½	.09½	..
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs.	10.55	10.55	..
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.25	2.25	1.57
Corn, No. 2 yel., bush.	1.17¾	1.13¾	1.14¼
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.90	1.01	.67½
Hay, pr. tim., 100 lbs.	2.90	2.00	1.15
Hides, Ch. pack, No. 1, lb.	.30	.30	.31
Hides, Chicago, nat., lb.	.27	.27	.30½
Leather, hem. sole, lb.	.46	.46	.57
Leather, un. backs, lbs.	.68	.68	.85
Iron, pig, f. Phila., ton.	.34.25	34.25	31.00
Steel billets, Pitts., ton.	47.50	47.50	65.00
Copper, elec., N. Y., lb.	.24½	.23½	.34
Lead, N. Y., lb.	.06¾	.06¾	.09
Petrol., ref., gal., in bbls.	.10	.10	.12
Beef, live, Ch., 100 lbs.	8.50	8.65	7.90
Hogs, live, Ch., 100 lbs.	16.50	16.20	12.10
Sheep, live, Ch., 100 lbs.	10.00	10.00	10.50
Lard, pr. st., Ch., 100 lbs.	25.85	25.90	10.90
Short rib sides, loose, 100 lbs.	23.22	23.22	10.00
Mess pork, Chic., bbl.	49.00	48.00	33.25
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.05¼
Rubber, up-riv. Para, lb.	.58	.57½	.75½
Sugar, fine gr., 100 lbs.	7.45	7.45	6.75
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.27	.27	.ANT½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.20
Potatoes, 100 lb.	2.63	3.03	3.60
Wool, aver. 100, Phil. lb.	.754	.754	.879

In spite of the slightly downward trend of the general list, there was again an excess of advances over declines in the foodstuffs. The dairy products were headed by advances in the medium and cheaper grades of butter. In cheese there was no price change, but eggs were lower for the second week in succession. The declines in both fancy nearby and the best Western eggs were fairly sharp and the existing margins between this year's and last year's prices were lessened somewhat as a result. Neither the fresh nor the dried fruits listed showed change either way, but in the vegetables there was more than the usual number of revisions shown. Potatoes, onions, and choice pea beans all declined, but advances were registered by cabbage, rutabagas, white turnips, and choice red kidney beans.

Flour continued stationary here, and in the provisions market at Chicago this condition was duplicated by live sheep. Live beef was off, but live hogs showed a gain. Mess pork and short ribs also advanced, while a lower price was quoted on prime lard. As a result, the city bacon went up. Coffees, teas, sugar, spices, and other listed foodstuffs were all unchanged. This was the first time in years that all of these markets were without changes from the same week.

In the textiles, the higher prices paid for cotton goods was the feature, though the opening of new lines of Fall woolens and worsteds brought higher prices with them. In the cottons, standard bleached goods and ginghams went up, and unfinished sheetings, drills, and printcloths. New high record prices were set in several instances. In the burlaps, bullish reports concerning the shipping situation hardened the market, though there were no quotable changes.

Another feature of the week was that, for the first time in a very long while, there were no changes in the metals list. For some time, however, revisions in this part of the general list had been confined to the minor articles. Domestic Portland cement was higher, and in lumber four advances contrasted with a single decline. The decline was in No. 1 mahogany, and the advances in No. 1 white pine, white ash, poplar, and shop cypress. Neither hides nor leathers showed a single change.

In the grain list the declines were supplied by corn and oats and the advances by malt and rye. The combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils set a new mark, with more declines than advances. The only feature was the rise in castor oil, as a result of active buying by the Government for lubricating airplanes.

In the naval stores, lower prices were quoted on both turpentine and resin. The other changes for the week were a rise in crude rubber and a further decline in hops.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Complainant against MASON-SEAMAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ALLAN LEXOW and A. LEO EVERETT, as Receivers of Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, and MICHELIN TIRE COMPANY, Defendants.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York made and entered January 21, 1918, in the above entitled suit, the undersigned, Special Master, will offer for sale in separate parcels, without valuation or appraisement, at the North main entrance of the County Court House, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the following property described as "Parcel One" and "Parcel Two." Said Parcel One and Parcel Two are as follows:

PARCEL ONE.

The interest of the defendant Mason-Seaman Transportation Company in 1000 shares of the capital stock of the Fifty-Seventh Street Company, Inc., successors to the Fifty-Seventh Street Realty Company, Inc., of the face value of $100,000. Said stock is owned by the defendant Mason-Seaman Transportation Company subject to certain prior liens for which said stock has been pledged. All of said prior liens were assumed in an order of this Court dated February 7, 1917, in the suit entitled Michelin Tire Company, Complainant, against Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, defendant, and now amount to $38,737, with interest from July 16, 1918.)

PARCEL TWO.

All of the capital stock of the Delahaye Import Company of the face value of $100,000.

Any party to the above entitled cause or any owner or holder of any or all of the Six Percent Gold Bonds issued under and secured by a certain Second Mortgage executed by the defendant Mason-Seaman Transportation Company to the Empire Trust Company, as Trustee, under date of March 16, 1914, may bid and purchase at the sale of said parcels. The purchase price for each of said parcels shall not be payable until confirmation of such sales by the Court.

Parcel One shall be sold to the highest bidder provided the sum of Seventy-five hundred dollars ($7500) or upwards is offered therefor. The purchase price for Parcel One may be paid either in cash or in part in the said Six Percent Gold Bonds of the defendant Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, accompanied by sufficient transfers. If payment is made partly in said bonds there shall be paid in cash such sum as the Court shall hereafter determine to be sufficient to meet the expenses chargeable against the proceeds of said sale specified in subdivisions 1st and 2nd of paragraph V of the aforesaid decree and the remainder in said bonds. Said bonds, if delivered to the undersigned to be applied on account of the purchase price, shall be received at such value as shall be equivalent to the sum which will be payable out of the net proceeds of the sale of Parcel One, if made for money, to the holder of such bonds for his or their just share or proportion in that character of such net proceeds upon a due accounting and apportionment and distribution of such net proceeds.

The property described as Parcel Two shall be sold to the highest bidder.

The purchaser of either or both of said parcels or his successors or assigns, will not be required to see to the application of the purchase money and shall have the right to enter his or their appearance in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, and to become a party to this cause. Upon confirmation of the sale of Parcel One or Parcel Two or of both of said parcels and upon receipt from the purchaser or purchasers thereof of the purchase price for said parcel or parcels, the undersigned will deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid decree proper instrument or instruments to effect the transfer of said parcel or parcels. The defendant Mason-Seaman Transportation Company and its Receivers shall join in the execution of said instrument or instruments as provided in said decree.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the aforementioned decree, the original of which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York, and copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application to him at his office. More detailed information concerning the property described as Parcel One and Parcel Two can be obtained by applying to the undersigned at his office, No. 233 Broadway, New York City, or to Messrs. Winthrop & Stimson, solicitors for the complainant herein, at their office, No. 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 24, 1918.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Special Master.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Solicitors for Complainant, No. 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

A commodious Army and Navy Officers' Club, under the auspices of the American Red Cross, has been opened at the Paul Jones House, 24 West 57th Street, under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson. Mrs. Henry Morgenthau is Treasurer, Mrs. Daniel Sargent is Vice Chairman. The building contains every comfort for young officers seeking to avoid the expense of a high-class hotel, and was donated by Mr. William Eno. The Board of Managers includes the names of about forty prominent New York women. In addition to entertaining the young officers, the managers of the Club will wool and will supply those who cannot afford to buy it. There are card rooms, pool room, a library and reception rooms for the officers and work rooms for giving instruction in making bandages, etc., for the Red Cross.

NEW CHIEF OF STAFF.

Character sketch of Peyton C. March in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Velours, Pom Poms, kerseys; quantities no object. Louis Hammer & Co., 334 4th Av. Madison Sq. 7745.

COATS Wanted.—Open for quantity of ladies' plush coats, plain and fur trimmed. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS Wanted.—Open for quantity of mixtures and velours, all kinds. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

CORDUROY Wanted.—White and colored, narrow wale, any quantity, for cash. Strauss & Co., 236 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 9178.

COTTON CREPES Wanted.—Striped Japanese cotton crepe; also Whitman's soisette; will pay cash. Call Chelsea 2674.

DELHI Wanted.—All colors. Charlop Bros. & Co., 151 West 20th St.

FLANNELETTE Wanted.—36-inch, white and striped domets, at reasonable prices; spot cash. Telephone Lenox 6049.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Navy Dobson's or other low price cloth. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th St.

JERSEY Wanted.—Can use 100 pieces. Farragut 3905.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—All colors. Litty & McElroy, Farragut 9439.

POPLINS Wanted—Pom Poms, velours and serges, all shades; must be Americans; spot cash. Madison Square 3388.

POPLINS Wanted.—Any quantity, in high shades; spot cash. Phil Herzog & Sons, 1,237 Broadway, Madison Square 9656.

POPLINS Wanted—In all colors; will pay cash. Samuel Printz, 30 West 24th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades. Madison Square 3149.

SEAL PLUSH Wanted.—Open for quantity of seal plush; price must be right. 48 West 25th, seventh floor.

SERGES Wanted.—Copen and tan, 6301, 7301, or similar; poplins, 06077, 90610, gray and tan; W. & L. 651, light shade; B. & C. 711, all shades. Farragut 2380.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 54289, 7120, 7008, 9056, 11433, 1464; quantities no object. Louis Hammer & Co., 334 4th Av. Madison Square 7745.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. Navy 838, $2.35; must be cheap; will pay cash. Phone Morris, Stagg 2358.

SERGE Wanted.—Rookey color 425, Garfield 519. Murray Hill 4374.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy storm, any quantity. 4275 Greenpoint.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—In all Spring shades; spot cash. Bransom Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for all colors of Holden & Leonard style 602. Madison Square 1880.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted. — Spring shades; quantity. Telephone 2137 Greeley.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Striped; open for large quantities light two-end striped taffetas for spot cash. Kaynee Waist Co., 20 West 33d.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Will buy a quantity of tricotines in navy, black, beige, taupe, and brown. Madison Sq. 6685.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All shades of tan. F. & H.; will exchange for navy. Madison Sq. 9388.

TWEEDS Wanted—Will buy Fisher-Kennedy tweeds, all colors, for cash. Rosing & Cohn, 1,833 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—American or similar, peacock, copen, sammy, 694; Wilson & Lawrence, all shades. Chelsea 6835.

WHITE CORDUROY Wanted.—Narrow and wide wale; open for large quantity. Spring 3710.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Dress weight turquoise. Madison Square 5464.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS AND SUITS for the accommodation of the incoming trade; our showroom will be open on Monday and Tuesday. N. Furwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

COATS.—Spring line ready; large stock for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—High-grade girls' Spring coats. Julius L. Goldstein, 158 West 23d St.

COATS.—Closing out very fine velour and plush. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—About 500 dresses, well assorted, good styles, colorings and sizes, from a high-class department store; will make price right on one entire lot. Telephone Broad 3224 (Textile Department) for appointment at downtown warehouse.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery, 500, all wool French serge, at $6.75; regular. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges and silks of all kinds, to close cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Uptown showroom, Blate, Barker & Love, 32 East 31st St.

GINGHAM PLAID.—Limousine silk; immediate delivery. M. M. Schwarzschild, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 2292.

PANAMAS, Serges, B. & W. Checks; immediate delivery. Wellington Woolen Co., 1,133 Broadway.

POPLINS, SERGES, PANAMAS.—For immediate delivery. Wellington Woolen Co., 1,133 Broadway.

POPEINS. — Whitman 767, Juillard 54289, Amoskeag 7120. Stuyvesant 3240.

SERGES.—7614, 7301, 6002 Amoskeag; Whitman 94, Hamilton 4040 and 5500, U. S. 235, all navy; Cheviots in House, 1,133 Broadway, the Lester Co., 210 Greene St. Open next Monday and Tuesday. Phone connection Spring 9875.

SERGE. — Botany 11433, Rookie; will exchange for taupe or sell. Madison Square 1451.

SILK GALLOONS. — Cardinal, thirteen-sixteenths, 325 gross yds. Becker, Mad. Sq. 9380.

SPORT COATS, all wool, at $2.75. 15 East 26th St. Room 2001.

SUITS.—$6.90 to $22.50; all shades; immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bro., 12 West 27th St.

TAFFETAS, wash satins, 36-inch, 40-inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

TRICOTINES.—Serges and poplins, all colors. Charles Goldman, 1,133 Broadway.

WHITE FRENCH SERGE for sale, $1.46 per yard. Lincoln Dress Co., 39 West 32d.

WOOL.—4,000 pounds khaki, 1,700 pounds Oxford three-ply wool knitting yarn, delivery Thursday next. Becker, Madison Square 9380.

WOOLENS.—Odd pieces for sale at reasonable prices. Charlop Bros. & Co., 151 West 26th St.

WOOL JERSEYS for immediate delivery. Call Greeley 1629.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS.—Manufacturers on $18 and $27 doz. waists; only those with big plants and that can turn out large quantities need call. Kaynee Waist Co., 20 West 33d.

CONTRACTORS, female, to give out home work. American Hair Net Works, 239 4th Av., 5th floor.

CONTRACTORS (Dress and Skirt) Wanted.—Bring own samples; will place orders for stock. Call 148 West 23d, Room 203.

CONTRACTORS wanted on children's white dresses; 5,000 dresses to be given out at once. I. Streicher, 142 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors, on better grade silk dresses; bring your own styles; stock orders placed. 12th floor, 134 W. 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on wash dresses, bring your own style; stock orders placed. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted silk dresses; orders giving out. 8th floor, 35 West 31st St.

Help Wanted.

ASSISTANT wanted for order department; must be experienced, good penman; for large mercantile house. N 179 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced and established salesman for jobbing house of general merchandise; travel in Southern or Western States; high-class references required; salary and commission. N 813 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by cotton converting house as inside floor man; must have knowledge of cotton goods; good prospects for advancement; salary. Address, full particulars, N 177 Times.

SALESMAN.—Unusual opportunity for hustler to call on office trade; write former experience; salary and commission. N 169 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by cotton goods house; state qualifications, references, and salary expected. N 176 Times.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Indications point to a record attendance at the third annual dinner of the Silk Travelers' Association, which will be held at the Hotel Astor on Monday evening. President Tim Healy is authority for the statement that "a good time will be had by all."

The February meeting of the New York Credit Men's Association will be held at the Hotel Astor on Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 8 P. M. The general topic for discussion will be "The Trading with the Enemy Act." Speakers will be announced later.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5¼@5¾% per cent. for the best names
Thursday..5¼@5¾% " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Spring Hats at Last.

The comparatively warm weather of the last few days has had a very decided effect on the sales of Spring hats in the local department stores and specialty shops. Though many new Spring models have been on display all over the city for a month or more, until yesterday and the day before there was not much actual business done. But with the first breath of warmth, women have apparently bethought themselves of Springtime and straw hats, and swarmed to the milliners and millinery departments to buy. One local retailer reports that yesterday he sold more Spring hats than he has any week thus far this season.

Children's Shoe Market Quiet.

The market for children's shoes, according to reports from the local trade, is quiet but firm. There are some buyers in town and they are placing a few orders here and there, but as yet real activity has not set in. In this business, and in the orders sent in by roadmen, there is said to be a preference for the better grades. In many cases the cheaper lines seem to be almost entirely neglected. This is thought to be due in great part, however, to the rather extended buying which took place in these lines only a few months ago. It is thought, therefore, that retailers are not yet in need of additional supplies in these low grades.

Women's Pajamas in Favor.

It is said that buyers who are in town now are showing a great deal of interest in the new Spring offerings of novelty pajamas for women. These lines, which many thought would be the first to feel the sobering effects of war conditions, seem, on the contrary, to be more popular than they ever were. The one-piece type is said just now to be attracting the most business, and seems to be preferred in pink and flesh-colored satin. Crêpe de chine is also used a great deal in these garments, and for trimmings georgette is variously employed. Combinations of pink and lavender seem among the most favored color schemes.

Gray Goods Prices Maintained.

Gray goods prices continued very firm in this market yesterday, with Eastern cloths relatively higher than Southern, and with spots and nearbys commanding advances of a quarter to a half cent over prices prevailing for deliveries running through the second quarter of the year. Eastern 39-inch 68-72s for spot or this month's delivery could not be had under 15 cents, it was said, and Southern goods for the same shipment were scarce at 14¾@14¾ cents. Reports were current that all the 38½-inch 64-60s available for nearby delivery at 12¾ cents had been bought, with 12¾@13 cents the best that could be done. It is now practically out of the question to buy nearby 38½-inch 60-48s under 11¾ cents. In the sheetings standard constructions continue very firm, most houses now holding at 13½ cents for 40-inch 2-yard deliveries of 31-inch five-yards. These were average prices on printcloths at the close:

39-inch, 80-80s	16¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s	13c
39-inch, 72-76s	15¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	12¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	*14¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	12¼c
39-inch, 64-64s	10¾	38½-inch, 60-48s	11¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	13½c	27-inch, 64-60s	10c

*Asked.

Rug Prices Go Up Again.

The wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane has sent a notice to the trade announcing further advances on rugs and carpets made by McCreary, Wallin & Crouse and the Shuttleworth Brothers Company of Amsterdam, N. Y. Rugs made by the former have been advanced 50 cents to $1 on 9 by 12, and approximate sizes, while other sizes increased in proportion. The advances are to be effective on Feb. 15, but orders for stock goods, for immediate shipment, will be accepted at "today's prices." Orders for goods not in stock are accepted subject to the mill's ability to fill prior to April 1. The advances on the 9 by 12 Shuttleworth rugs range from $1 to $2, with carpets up 5 cents a yard. These advances go into effect at once. Orders for special and odd size rugs will require at least eight weeks to fill, and can be taken at present prices only subject to the mill's ability to complete before April 15. Shipments after April 15 are "at value."

Delays May Cause Cancellations.

Manufacturers of women's shoes are said to be very much concerned over the matter of deliveries. It is reported that they have booked a fairly large volume of Easter business, but that they have already fallen behind their schedule of shipments. The labor scarcity and the workless Mondays have hindered them a great deal in this respect, and they report that it now looks as though they will not be able to make deliveries on all the business they have taken in time for the Easter trade. In such event they fear that many cancellations would follow, and they are, therefore, making some very strenuous efforts to catch up.

Semi-Formal Frocks for Spring.

Semi-formal frocks for afternoon and evening wear are being shown by a number of the local dress manufacturers in this city with a great deal of success. They are made up in sheer materials, foulards, and other printed silks, and seem to have proved unusually popular. Silk voiles and chiffons, both plain and printed, are also said to be attracting considerable attention. It is reported that buying in these lines has been a trifle later this year than usual, due to retailers waiting to see just what they would need. Now that it has finally started, however, it seems to be mounting up into figures far above last year's business.

Rush for Player-Pianos.

There is reported to have been an almost unprecedented rush of orders for player-pianos during the last week or two. Many people who had the plain type of piano have been visiting dealers to see what kind of an arrangement they could make in an exchange for the player type, and a large number of sales have been arranged in this way. The result is that manufacturers, while they have a large stock of the plain type of pianos on hand for which there is little demand, are finding it increasingly difficult to meet the swollen call for player-pianos. The used piano departments of the local selling organizations are also crowded with second-hand instruments which they have taken on these trades.

Will Double the Insurance.

Announcement was made yesterday by an executive of the American Millinery Trades War Relief that funds enough had been received to allow the organization to increase the amount of war insurance on former employes of the local millinery industry from $1,000 to $2,000. This insurance is taken out for the men now in the national service, under the Government's arrangement, without cost to them, and is done in addition to the organization's work of caring for needy dependents of enlisted or drafted men who formerly worked for the firms included in its membership. The relief is supported by monthly contributions of $3, $10, or $25, according to the class of membership, and on the basis of the present enrollment about $30,000 a year is assured for its work. The value of the movement is said to be growing more apparent every day.

Are Withdrawing Furs Rapidly.

With the annual Winter auction completed less than a week ago, and with a week still to go before Prompt Day, upwards of 50 per cent. of the furs bought at the sale had been withdrawn by the purchasers yesterday from the warehouse of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation. Practically all kinds of pelts are among those that have been taken, but the withdrawals of wolves have been especially noticeable. These skins are very much in demand now as a result of the shortage of foxes, as well as the scarcity of good wolves. Experienced fur men say that it requires an expert to tell the difference between foxes and the best Northern wolves when the latter are dressed and dyed.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

DAVID HAIMOVITZ, Dealer in Beds at 2,048 Third Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: Arthur L. Jacobs, $197; Howard S. Adler, $1221, and Solomon Rosenzweig, $200. Judge Mayer has appointed J. R. Schiff receiver, in $500 bond. An assignment was made to Sam Rosenzweig on Feb. 7, 1918.

LOCKING CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Constant, Irving & Co., importers of general merchandise, at 251 Fourth Avenue, by Rose Zipern, $2,200. Judge Mayer has appointed Walter Heilborn receiver, in $1,000 bond. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $2,000.

WALTER J. RICH, residing at 603 West 180th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $31,628 and assets of $233.

TAPPAN PERFUME COMPANY, at 41 and 414 Lafayette Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $28,005 and assets of $27,614.

NELSON H. WATSON, a salesman, at 22b Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $18,434 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are the City National Bank of Binghamton, N. Y., $3,150; Frank R. Agnew, $2,500, and J. B. Taylor, $1,950.

HARRY L. REIMER, a dealer in women's apparel in Port Chester, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,382 and assets of $702.

SAMUEL LANG, a furrier, at 1,007 Simpson Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $302 and assets of $54.

LIPSCHITZ & REINER, Men's Furnishings, at 149 First Avenue.—Judge Mayer has appointed Nathan M. Abramson receiver in $500 bond.

ABRAHAM NATKIN, Installment Dealer, at 36 East Broadway.—Judge Mayer has appointed Harry A. Goidel receiver in $1,000 bond.

FRED COESTER, dealer in furniture in Ossining, N. Y., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $25,261 and assets of $20,536.

I. FRIEDMAN & CO.—Judge Mayer has issued an order confirming the composition of creditors with Israel Friedman, doing business as I. Friedman & Co., manufacturers of petticoats, at 68 West Fortieth Street, on a 40 per cent. basis, 20 per cent. cash and 20 per cent. in four notes of 5 per cent. each, payable two, four, and six months, respectively.

ABRAHAM FRIEDMAN.—Judge Mayer has confirmed the composition of creditors with Abraham Friedman, cigars, &c., at 427 East Seventy-fourth Street, on a 40 per cent. cash basis.

Weekly Business Failures Report.

Bradstreet's reports 233 business failures in the United States for the week, against 292 the previous week and 301, 368, 435, and 318 the corresponding weeks of 1917 to 1914. The Middle States had 58, New England 38, Southern 38, Western 65, Northwestern 17, and Far West 19. Canada had 28, against 16 for the previous week. About 80 per cent. of the failures had capital of $5,000 or less, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today by Marion B. Summers, individually and as a member of the firm of S. D. Martin Company, with liabilities of $80,726 and assets of $176.

An involuntary petition was filed against H. R. Walter and G. A. Herman, trading as the H. R. Walter Lumber Company, with claims aggregating $14,645.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Allerton, Reuben—W. H. Sage.....$112.29
Arctic Freezing Co.—J. Cregan et al....845.80
Bruckner, John, by guardian—J. Kennedy et al, costs.....183.95
Baer, Gustave—A. Smithline.....136.62
Brokaw, William G.—M. B. Brokaw..4,859.75
Barnes, Irving (Barnes Press) — Royal Blue Paper Co.....118.80
Bloch, Nathan—L. Fishman.....227.08
Berman, Samuel—P. Katz.....2,583.24
Burns, George J.—E. O. Smith.....195.36
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.—A. Goldenberg.....594.53
Combs, Harry B.—Richbronson Hotel Co.....391.01
Carrara, Giuseppe—A. Unter.....218.11
Central Union Gas Co.—E. W. White..2,677.29
Cohen, Frederick—Harry A. Holzhauer & Co.....187.70
Cloak Operators' Union, Local 1—J. B. De Young.....233.01
Carroll Galleries—A. Dawson.....181.20
Creighton, Maud—G. King.....578.47
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery—R. R. Co.—F. Di Maria.....1,844.95
Conners Bros. Co. and Dennis E. Conners—N. Y. Telephone Co.....1,439.53
Dobson, Meade C.—R. Steindler, costs..107.85
Dorn, Richard C.—J. Greenbaum.....1,592.19
Durland, Charles M.—B. Altman & Co...481.42
De Voe, Chauncey—D. Lawson.....748.30
Epter, Anna, and Benjamin Green—People, &c.....300.00
Farrelly, Patrick—A. W. Corse.....108.95
Franco, Vittorio—R. Feuerman.....600.00
Forth, Arthur (R. D. Forth and Dr. Arthur Forth)—E. Bunge.....1,529.72
F. H. Appleton & Son—J. Dannmann..3,088.97
Frank, Isidore—N. Wiener.....100.00
Segal, George H., & Co.—J. J. Fliskin..2,029.93
Gerstenhaber, Max—S. Pahl.....100.00
Gabb, Edgar—C. M. Davis.....720.40
Haufmann, John A.—Terminal Printing Co.....107.70
Hormuth, Anna—Gimbel Bros., N. Y...379.79
Hofmann Silk Co.—Pawtucket Valley Textile Co.....1,831.54
Hoffman, John—Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.....321.40
Helmicke, Henry—Robert Hill.....593.24
Same—Balfour Bros.....370.42
Harmonian Hospital of the Galician & Bucovinsen Federation—H. Albin.....647.13
Jarvis, Frank—French-American Phonograph Distributors.....120.00
Ideal Trimmed Hat Co.—Bleiden Paper Co.....153.83
Johnston, Coburn H.—L. Krieger et al..123.83
Kevitz, Louis—A. Joelson.....215.80
Kosloff, Vasil B.—I. M. Ansorge.....109.20
Same—H. C. Ansorge et al, costs.....109.20
Kyle, Arthur C.—Dodd, Mead & Co.....196.03
Kushins, Harry S.—A. E. Marling et al..123.43
Klatzk, Isidore—E. M. Brennan.....107.40
Kaufman, Julius—Spalding & Sons.....109.30
Karten, Samuel, Max Rubin, and Isidor Pines—L. Lazard.....1,834.47
Lyons, Walter A.—P. Tell.....318.20
Low, David, and William H. Joyce—J. P. Farley.....212.01
Lynch, Richard T.—B. Avery.....1,115.83
Las Nocedades—Acme Manifold Co.....105.63
Lyons, Alfred F.—Riverside Hotel Co...143.53
Moynan, Dr. William T.—Richbronson Hotel Co.....204.41
Monck, George—M. Monck, costs.....$127.92
Milner, Abraham—E. Kirschbaum et al.....323.60
Margulies, Larry J.—Lian & Madarak.....1,102.19
McKenna, Frank—N. Balkin.....242.10
Mott, Mary M.—F. Forman.....1,098.75
Mendelson, Israel—Paul Gerli & Co..14,234.95
National Merchandise Stamp Co.—F. W. Wiley.....274.84
Nevins, Thomas A.—E. Brinley.....18,098.93
Oliver, Joseph — Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Co.....449.29
Fort Morris Chemical Works—Frederick Boehm, Ltd., of London, Eng.....2,147.84
Palmer, Edw. D.—F. Mulgrew.....611.07
Pfeiffer, James—S. Zimmerman.....1,046.65
Revier, Harry—B. Tompkins.....404.20
Reade, Lillian—D. E. Wolfe.....707.20
Rauchwerger, Louis and Celia—S. Singer.....115.21
Rosenberg, Jacob—A. Bakst.....794.73
Ringler, Wm. A.—D. W. Dieckmann..497.40
Ronelle Const. Co. & Abraham A. Kutteler, Jr.—W. F. Stuhmiller et al....2,015.46
Schlenchog, Jacob—Hosiery Clearing House.....299.40
Stubbe, John—S. Banishevitz.....1,640.82
Thompson, Clarence S. — Chromat

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THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL Association, located at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. C. CAINE, Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Advance in Dull Session —New Low for Liberty 4s at 95.28.

Stocks advanced yesterday on very moderate dealings, and the session closed with most issues up from a fraction to two points. Buying was in large part for the closing of speculative commitments by way of preparation for the three-day closing, the Governors of the Stock Exchange having voted to suspend on fuelless Mondays. Such interest as manifested itself in yesterday's market arose through the bidding up of a number of specialties, the leading stocks moving sluggishly throughout the day. The locomotive issues were both strong and unusually active, Baldwin and American Locomotive each making a net gain of two points. A half-yearly earnings statement of the Baldwin Company is expected to be issued today. General Motors again displayed its sensitiveness to buying orders, selling up at one time to 141 and closing up 4 points for the day. Numerous other issues usually rather inactive were taken in hand and advanced easily. The railroads were irregular, but for the most part ignored any influence which the progress of the Administration's bill might have been expected to have upon their price.

The problem of how to sell another and larger issue of Liberty bonds is becoming daily more difficult through the irregular but persistent decline in the outstanding issues. Yesterday the second 4s once more established a new low record, $67,000 selling at 95.28 on an active market. In view of the underlying reason for the weakness in these bonds, which is nothing more nor less than the disparity between the interest yield offered by the Government issues and that obtainable on other securities, it seems useless to talk of a Government fund to be utilized by the new War Finance Corporation to take up the slack in the trading and restore the bonds to parity. Until the Government faces the issue squarely there is no reason to expect relief from any half-way measures. The Treasury officials are evidently in a quandary as to the terms which should be offered to assure the success of the forthcoming issue of possibly $6,000,000,000 of bonds. It is plain that the idea of another 4 per cent. issue carrying no special advantage in the way of exemption from taxes cannot be placed with the old 4s selling slightly above 95. Its relation to the amount outstanding the sales of Liberty bonds to date have not been large. Up to the first of this month they had aggregated only $60,000,000 on the Stock Exchange since the close of the second campaign, but, as was to have been expected, liquidation has increased in volume as the price has gone down. Sentiment in some banking circles now favors the creation of a five-year 4½ per cent. note, possibly carrying the privilege of conversion into a twenty-year 4 per cent. bond.

"Reports of Secretary McAdoo's testimony regarding his War Finance bill were too meagre to allow a proper estimate of his arguments in favor of the plan which has provoked so much criticism because of its potentialities in the way of inflation. In some banking quarters it is argued that all corporation financing which is essential can be handled in the usual way without Government assistance if the borrowers will meet market conditions and take their share of the heavier costs which have fallen upon corporations and individuals alike.

LONDON MARKET IS ACTIVE.

Some Irregularity in Shipping Shares and Mining Specialties.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Another large business occurred on the Stock Exchange today in oil and shipping shares and mining specialties. There was some irregularity in the latter owing to profit taking. Home rails and rubber stocks hardened, but otherwise conditions were quietly cheerful without special feature. Money was temporarily scarcer through tax payments. Discount rates were quiet.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 57 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 17½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 60 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	5	Renewals	
Low	4½	Last	5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL—ALL INDUSTRIALS.

Sixty days	5¼@5¾	Six months	6
Ninety days	5¾	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾	Four months	6
Five months	5¾	Five months	6
Six months	5¾	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3%@4¼%
Non-member banks and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4 @4¼%
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5 @5¼%

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5¼
4 to 6 months	5¼@5¾%
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7530	$4.7350	$4.7350	—.0001¼
Cables	4.76¾	4.76½	4.76¾	
Francs—				
Demand	5.72½	5.72¼	5.72¼	+ .00¼
Cables	5.70¾	5.70¼	5.70¼	+ .00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	13.00	13.00	13.00	....
Cables	13.25	13.25	13.25	....

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.7535	$4.7535
5.1826 Paris	5.72¼	5.70¼
China—		
Hongkong	72.00	72.25
Peking	110.50	110.75
Shanghai	106.00	106.50
19.30 Greece	19.40	19.40
32.44 India—	44.00	44.37½
Bombay	35.00	35.50
Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826 Italy	8.63¾	8.62
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.50	51.65
Yokohama	51.50	51.65
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46 Russia	13.00	13.25
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.00	33.50
Copenhagen	30.50	31.00
Christiania	31.75	32.25
19.30 Spain	24.05	24.15
South America—		
32.42 Rio	26.40	26.50
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.00	44.10
5.1826 Switzerland	4.51¾	4.49¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $547,884,198; balance, $46,856,984. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,529,031. Federal Reserve credit balance, $29,795,280.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $11.25@11.5625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43d, unchanged; in New York, 86¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 68c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$2,217,159	$98,119,700
Internal revenue—		
Corporation income	862,948	29,787,141
Individual income	980,811	16,080,998
Excess profits	356,426	13,098,392
Miscellaneous	12,915,298	403,944,786
Miscel. revenue	3,610,847	129,226,564
Total receipts	$20,943,487	$691,107,383
Excess of ord. disbts. over ord. receipts	186,614,695	2,652,797,797
Excess of total disbts. over total receipts	63,978,578	309,537,202
Expenditures	207,558,183	3,343,905,380

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1918.
Day's sales	462,787	431,473	574,042
Year to date	16,843,933	24,725,430	22,054,495

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	12¼	13	700	Advance Rumely	12¾	13	12¾	13	— ¼
	27½	28¼	500	Advance Rumely pf	27½	28	27½	28	— ½
	2⅝	2¾	100	Alaska Juneau	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
	23	23½	2,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	23	23¾	23	23¾	+ ¼
	75	76	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	75	75	75	75	
	78	78¼	400	Am. Beet Sugar	73½	73¾	73	73¼	+ ¼
	30¾	30¾	19,300	Am. Can	78	78½	78	78¼	+ ⅛
	72½	72¾	2,000	Am. Car & Fdry	38¾	40¾	38¾	39¾	+ 1⅛
	30¾	31½	600	Am. Cotton Oil	72¾	73¾	72¾	72½	
	55½	56½	100	Am. H. & L. pf	31½	31½	31	31	+ ⅛
	36	36½	1,500	Am. International	57	57	57	57	+ ¼
	33⅝	34	2,300	Am. Linseed	36	36½	36	36	+ ½
	74½	75½	200	Am. Linseed pf	33¾	34½	33½	34	+ ⅛
	59¾	60	15,500	Am. Locomotive	75	75¾	75	75½	+ ⅛
	11	12¼	200	Am. Malting	58½	60¾	58½	60	+2
	54⅜	55	200	Am. Malting 1st pf	12	12½	12	12½	
	81¼	81½	5,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	53¼	55½	53½	53½	+ ⅛
	62¼	62¾	700	Am. Steel F'dries	81¼	82¾	81¾	81¾	+ ⅝
	109	112	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	61¼	63	61½	62¾	+2⅝
	66¾	67	400	Am. Sumatra Tob	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¾
	105½	106¾	300	Am. Tel. & Tel	67	67	67	67	+ ½
	164½	165	4	Am. Tobacco	106¾	106¾	105¾	105¾	— ½
	52	52¼	500	At., Gulf & West I	164½	164½	164½	164½	— ½
	93¼	94	200	Am. Woolen	52½	52¾	52½	52½	+ ⅛
	27½	28	200	Am. Woolen pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
	62½	62¾	3,100	Am. Writing P. pf	28	28	28	28	
	54⅞	64	100	Anaconda Copper	62¼	62¾	62¼	62¾	+ ⅝
	88½	84½	300	Asso.Dry Gds.1st pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	
	90	91	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	84¾	84¾	84	84	+1
	112½	113	5,600	Atlantic Coast Line	90	90¼	90	90¼	+ ¼
	61	63	100	At., Gulf & West I	113¼	114¾	113¾	114¾	+ ⅛
	67½	67¾	53,000	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	61¼	61¾	61¼	61½	— ⅛
	50¾	51	1,100	Baldwin Loco	66	68¾	65¾	67½	+2
	55	56	104	Baltimore & Ohio	50⅞	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅛
	87¾	90	300	Baltimore & O. pf	53	55	53	55	— ⅛
	78	78¾	100	Barrett Co	87½	87½	87¼	87¼	— ⅛
	76¼	76⅝	14,800	Bethlehem Steel	78½	78½	78½	78½	+1½
	100	102	600	Beth. Steel, class B	75⅞	77⅝	75⅞	76⅞	+ ⅞
	24	24⅜	6,300	B. S. R. p.c.pf.s.r.f.p.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
	43¾	44¼	300	Booth Fisheries	22⅝	24¾	22⅝	24¾	+ ⅛
	85	90	2	Brklyn Rapid Tran	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+2¼
	110⅝	112¼	400	Bklyn Union Gas	90	90	90	90	+ ¼
	16½	16¾	1,800	Burns Brothers	110¼	111	110¼	111	+1¼
	43	46	1,200	California Petrol	16⅛	17¼	16⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
	65¼	68¼	100	California Pet. pf	45	46⅝	45	45½	+1⅛
	145⅜	146¼	1,200	Calumet & Arizona	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	— ½
	48⅝	49⅞	7,100	Canadian Pacific	146	147¼	146	146⅞	+ ⅜
	31½	31⅝	300	Central Leather Co	70⅛	70⅞	69⅝	69⅝	+ ⅜
	81	84	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+ ⅛
	53	53⅜	700	Chandler Motor	83	85¼	83	85¼	+ ¾
	19	21	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¾	+ ¾
	42	42¾	700	Chi. Great. West pf	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
	72½	75	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	42¾	43¾	42¾	43¾	+ ¾
	92	93	200	Chi., M. & S. P. pf	73	73½	73	73	— ¼
	19¾	20¼	300	Chi. & Northwest'n	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ⅜
	62¼	63	100	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ⅝
	52¼	53	300	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	+1¼
	16	16½	1,300	Chi., Rock Island & 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	53	53¾	53	53	+1½
	43½	43¾	400	Chile Copper	16½	16¾	16½	16½	
	37½	38	600	Chino Copper	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ¼
	33¾	34⅜	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	37⅛	38	37⅛	38	+ ¼
	90¼	92	100	Columbia Gas & El	52⅞	54¼	52⅞	54	+1
	91½	93½	800	Consol. Gas x d	57	57	57	57	
	33½	33½	3,800	Continental Can	36	36¾	36	36½	+ ½
	94	94½	6	Corn Products Ref	90¼	90¾	89¾	90¼	+ ⅛
	30	30	100	Crip. Creek Cent.	94¼	95¾	94¼	95¼	+ ⅝
	57½	57½	17,700	Crucible Steel	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	
	31	31	1,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	123½	125	123½	124	+1½
	180	190	200	Del., Lack. & West	56	57¾	56	57¼	+1¼
	7	10	100	Detroit Edison Co	45½	45½	45½	45½	
	103	5		Distillers' Secur	103¾	94⅝	93½	94½	+ ⅝
	110	500		Dome Mines	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
	82½	300		Erie	82¼	82¾	82	82	— ¼
	41	1,100		Erie 1st pf	40¼	40¾	40	40	— ¼
	55	100		Federal Min. & S	55	55	55	55	— ¼
	97	200		Gaston, W. & W	41	41¾	41	41	
	95	97	4,700	General Electric	97¾	98¾	97¾	98¾	+ ⅝
	17	17½	1,200	Goodrich pf	14½	16	14½	15½	+1¼
	46¾	47¾	900	Great Northern pf	26	29¼	26	29¼	+2⅝
	32½	32¾	500	Greene Cananea	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
	17	17	100	Western Pacific pf	57	57	57	57	+ ½
	46¾	47	1,300	West. Union Teleg	90¼	90¼	89¾	89¾	— ¼
	97	98	200	West'house E. & M	41¾	42¼	41	41	— ¾
	20	2,000		White Motors	43	43	43	43	— ¾
	68	70	100	Willys-Overland	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
	38	200		Willys-Overland pf	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	+ ¼
	117	100		Wisconsin Central	38¼	38¾	38¼	38¾	+ ¼
				Woolw. (F. W.) x d	116	116	116	116	—1½

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.5		Aug., 1919	96	96⅛	7.10
Argen. Govt.5		May 15,'20	94	95	7.65
City of Mont.5		May 1, 1918	99⅝	99½	6.50
City of Que.5		Aug., 1920	93	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.3		Aug., 1919	95½	95¾	8.35
Fr'chGov'n.5½		Apr., 1919	98¾	97	7.75
Govt. of N.F.5		July, 1919	93	97	6.60
Norweg. Govt.6		Feb., 1923	100	101	5.50
Russian Govt.6½		July, 1919	47	50	
Russian Govt.5½		Dec., 1921	41	48	
Do rubles...5¼		Feb.14,'18	83	86	
Prov. of Que.5		Apr., 1920	92	96	6.50
Swiss Govt...5		Mar., 1918	99⅜	100	5.00
Swiss Govt...5		Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.80

Company Issues.

Am. P. & L..6		Aug., 1921	90	98	7.00
Am. T. & T..6		Feb., 1919	99	99¼	6.90
Am. Thread..4		Jan., 1919	97	97½	5.50
Ark. Val. Ry. & P.....6		July, 1919	96	99	7.00
B. & O. R. R.5		July, 1918	99½	99¾	5.00
B. & O. R. R.5		July, 1919	98¾	98¾	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.5		Feb.15,'19	97¾	98	7.60
B. R. T.....5		July, 1918	99¼	99¼	
C. B. & Q...4		July, 1921	93½	93¾	6.10
C. & N. Ind..6		Sep., 1918	98½	98¾	7.20
Can. North'n..6		Sep., '18	98½	98½	7.05
Can. Pac. R..6		Mar.2, '22	97¼	98¾	6.30
Cu.-Am. Sug.6		Apr., 1918	99¾	100¼	5.35
Curt. A. & M.6		Jan.,'18-22	94	98	
Del. & Hud...5		Aug., 1920	97¾	98¼	
East. P. & L.5		Mar.1, '18	....	99½	5.50
Erie R. R...5		Jan., 1930	93¾	94¼	
Fed. Sug. R..		Jan., 1920	95	97	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.6		Dec., 1919	100	100¼	6.00
Gen. Elec. Co.6		July, 1920	100	100¼	5.85
Gen. Rubber...5		Dec., 1918	98	98¼	6.80
Gt. A. & P...6		June, 1921	98	100	6.00
Gt. N. of Can.5		Aug., 1918	96	98	7.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.5		Sep., 1920	96¾	97¼	6.00
Hocking Val.6		Nov., 1918	99½	99¾	
Int. Harvest.		Feb.15,'18	99½	99¾	4.15
Kan. C. Ry...5½		July, 1918	98¾	99¼	6.65
K.C. Ter. Ry.4½		Nov.15,'18	98¼	98¾	5.30
Louis. G. & E.6		Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mich. C. R.R.5		May, 1918	99¾	99¾	5.75
Mont. T. & P.6		Apr., 1919	....	99	
Morgan & W.5		Dec., 1918	98¼	100¼	4.50
Okla. G. & E.6		June, 1919	98	98¾	6.875
N. Y. C. R.R.5		Sep., 1919	97¾	97¾	7.10
N.Y.N.H.&H.5		Apr.15,'18	94½	95¼	
Penn. Co.....4½		June15,'21	96	96¼	6.00
P. S. C., N. J.6		Mar., 1919	95	97	8.70
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. C.5		Feb. 1, '19	90	92	
Southern Ry..5		Mar.2, '18	97¼	97¾	7.60
United Fruit..5		May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
Utah Sec.Cor.		Sep. 15,'22	85	90	10.40
W. E. M...6		Feb., 1919	99	99½	6.90
Wm. R. Arms.5		May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
W. V. T. & E.6		May, 1919	99½	98½	6.75
Wm. E. Ry...6		Jan.15,'18	....	100	6.00

Bank Facilities for Troops Abroad.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York announced yesterday that it had made an arrangement with the Bank of France whereby checks of American officers, drawn on the Paris office of the trust company, may be cashed at any of the 170 branches of the Bank of France. Another service offered by the Guaranty to privates and officers of the American Expeditionary Forces is a system of revolving credits, through which the men may arrange, before going abroad, to cash their personal checks on their home banks in most of the French towns.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
35 railroads	58.67	58.33	58.49	+ .05
25 industrials	77.98	76.68	77.27	+ .49
50 stocks	68.32	67.50	67.83	+ .37¼

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 8	68.32	67.50	67.83	+ .37
Feb. 7	68.10	67.19	67.46	— .76
Feb. 6	68.61	67.97	68.21	— .27
Feb. 5	68.84	67.94	68.48	— .23
Feb. 4	Holiday.			
Feb. 2	68.84	68.30	68.71	+ .19
Feb. 1	69.48	68.30	68.52	— .33

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.	
†1918.	69.48	Feb. 1	67.19	Feb. 7	67.83	
1917.	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65	
1916.	89.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02	
1915.	82.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02	
1914.	73.14	Feb. 4	69.33	Feb. 26	70.49	
1913.	77.30	Feb. 3	71.51	Feb. 25	73.39	
1912.	76.61	Feb. 20	72.54	Feb. 1	74.25	

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.	
*1918.	69.48	Feb. 1	61.12	Jan. 15	67.83	
†1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	80.34	
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	Full	Rates		
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.23	
1915.	94.18	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50	
1914.	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20	
1913.	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10	68.06	
1912.	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20	

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Feb. 8	77.19	+.04	Jan. 31	77.43	+.14
Feb. 7	77.15	—.14	Jan. 30	77.29	+.20
Feb. 6	77.29	—.02	Jan. 29	77.09	+.27
Feb. 5	77.31	+.03	Jan. 28	Holiday.	
Feb. 4	Holiday.		Jan. 26	76.82	—.01
Feb. 2	77.28	+.08	Jan. 25	76.83	+.19
Feb. 1	77.25	—.06	Jan. 24	76.64	—.08

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.	
*1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	76.64	Jan. 24	77.19	
†1917.	79.48	Jan. 20	67.07	Feb. 9	67.07	
	Full Years.					
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.36	
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	85.19	Apr. 25	88.64	
1915.	87.09	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67	
1914.	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96	
1913.	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 19	86.84	

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

New Low Price for Liberty Bonds.

Trading in United States Government 4 per cent. Liberty Loan bonds was unusually heavy yesterday, transactions totaling more than $2,000,000 and prices moving downward to 95.28, a new low record. The closing quotation was 95.34, a net loss of .48 from Thursday's final quotations. The 3½ per cents. and the conversion 4s, while not making new low records, were also weak, the former selling down to 86 and the latter to 86.32. Transactions in the 3½s and conversion 4s amounted to slightly less than $500,000. Yesterday's quotation of 95.28 for the Second 4s compares with 95.74, the previous low record. At 95.28 the 4s from par amounts to $472 per $10,000.

***

Oppose Bolstering Up Prices.

Proposals artificially to support the market for Government bonds are not meeting with favor on the part of bankers, who declare that if it is generally known that the Secretary of the Treasury has at his disposal a certain sum of money which he can use for that purpose offerings will be so heavy that the fund would be exhausted in practically no time, and the general result of the effort to bolster up the price would be to depress quotations. Bankers who have given the subject consideration are of the opinion that the only way to maintain Liberty Loan bonds at par, or thereabouts, is for the Government to issue the next loan at an attractive rate, holders of the First and Second loans having the privilege of converting their bonds into the new issue. With all due regard for patriotism, bankers declare that when money is worth more than 4 per cent. it is only natural that even United States Government obligations should sell at a higher yield basis.

***

A Seller's Market.

A counter-movement among inactive stocks on the Stock Exchange from the sudden declines during the Autumn recession indicated yesterday something of the changed character of the market. Standard Milling, as an example, rose 7½ points and Underwood Typewriter preferred 3¼ points under purchases of 100 shares each. Sloss-Sheffield awoke with a three-point advance. Western Maryland second preferred shot forward 6¼ points, with the demand larger than had been noted in a long time. The advances showed that offerings were being met with reluctance, reflecting a seller's in place of the buyer's market of last November and December.

***

The British Income Tax.

During the first days of 1918, a British Treasury report shows, the sum of £7,491,000, about $35,956,000, was received in income tax payments, a larger amount than had ever before been received by the Treasury in an entire week. The bulk of the British income tax is usually collected in the final quarter of the fiscal year. The increasing amount of the income tax receipts is being used in financial arguments in England in two directions—by one side to show the drastic character of existing levies on wealth, to oppose the cry for capital levies, and by the other side to prove the increasing inflation, which is said to exist by many British financial writers.

***

Denver & Rio Grande Receivership.

There has been a fresh crop of rumors abroad to the effect that the Denver & Rio Grande case will soon be amicably settled, and that an arrangement will be made whereby the interests of the Western Pacific bondholders will be protected without compelling a foreclosure and reorganization of the road. Apparently these are due to the fact that representatives of both sides of the case are going to Washington in the near future to talk the whole thing over with Director General McAdoo, who is supposed to be anxious to prevent, as far as possible, the consequences of past blunders from hampering the administration of the new era. The case has already been before the Director General, but on that occasion nothing came of it.

***

Coffee Futures and Shipping.

The virtual prohibition by Mr. Hoover of trading in coffee futures has, according to some importers, already shown that it will have effects which Mr. Hoover himself perhaps did not entirely expect. Deprived of a free futures market in which they can protect themselves, coffee importers, it is understood, are cutting down their Brazil shipments in coming months to the minimum. The result will probably be considerable distress in Brazil and possibly a coffee shortage in the United States, but on the other hand, the increase in coffee shipments may be counted on to set free some ship tonnage for work in other fields. Thus Mr. Hoover may have made another move toward tightening the world's belt in favor of concentration on war needs above everything else.

***

Kennecott and Braden Production.

The Braden Copper Company increased its output substantially in January, compared with the same month last year, and thereby more than offset a decrease reported by the Kennecott Corporation at its Alaska properties. The total for the two concerns was 12,170,000 pounds, of which 5,970,000 pounds came from Alaska and 6,200,000 pounds from the Braden's South American mines. In January last year the aggregate was 11,878,000 pounds, the Kennecott mines turning out 7,080,000 and the Braden minues 4,798,000 pounds.

***

Pennsylvania Oil Up 25 Cents.

The increase of 25 cents a barrel in Pennsylvania crude petroleum, announced yesterday, was considered in the trade as a development of much significance. It was assumed that the advance had the approval of the Oil Administrator, and was put into effect as an inducement to producers to expand their output. The new price of $4 a barrel is the highest since 1876, when high Pennsylvania grade was quoted as high as $6.25 a barrel. In those earlier days, however, supplies were small, and the oil industry was presenting only a promise of the great business to grow up later. The oil trade is hearing little about the possibility of fixed prices. The shortage of high-grade petroleum has become all the more serious in recent weeks because of the severe weather, and it is expected that the Government officials will bend unusual efforts toward the end of increasing production from now on.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	15	16	Humboldt	80	75
B S Gas	9	11	Iron Blos	50	55
Begole	50	75	Iron Cap	19¾	20
Big M	8¾	9	Jerome V	75	80
Black H	90	100	La Rose	32	35
Bohemia	90	100	Majestic	30	34
Boyd Ely	60	70	Mex Met	40	41
Bost & M	42	43	Mojave T	7	8
Butte & L	17	18	New Balt	90	1¼
Butte & D	32	38	N. & L.	20	26
Bost & Ar	1	2	N Cornelia	16	16¼
Calaveras	1	2	Nev Doug	100	2
Crown Res	18

THE COTTON MARKET

Better Feeling Evident, with Tendency to Await More Definite Developments.

The cotton market felt rather better yesterday, but seemed still inclined to wait for some more definite developments before going strongly in any particular direction. The abolition of heatless Mondays in the Southern States, the disclaimer of cotton price fixing in the Lever bill, and the better news of the transportation situation were all thankfully accepted, but did not suffice to scare the bears or encourage the bulls to any marked extent, and after seesawing mildly during most of the session, the market closed steady, varying from 1 point down to 12 points up over Thursday's close. The volume of trade was nothing remarkable at any time during the day.

The opening was off from 6 to 11 points, with Liverpool selling, but prospects for improved domestic mill conditions were confirmed by a bit of trade buying, and the market steadied almost at once. Reports of the prospects for next season's crop continue extremely pessimistic, and this feeling was reflected in the position of the Fall months. There was some liquidation in the near positions, however, and this held advances back until near the close, when the general tone was the best of the day.

Reports from Washington that the House Committee on Agriculture has virtually abandoned any expectations of attempting to put cotton under Government regulation only confirmed the sober sentiment of the trade here for some time past, that a price-fixing program for cotton would be attended by complication, both economic and political, which any Congress in its last session would much prefer to avoid. Exports yesterday were 15,401 bales, or 2,491,169 for the season. Southern spot markets were unchanged with the single exception of Houston, which was 10 points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
Feb.	.....	.....	.....	30.38 bid	30.34
March	30.34	30.50	30.34	30.42@30.44	30.43
April	.....	.....	.....	29.92 bid	29.88
May	29.65	29.90	29.65	29.83@29.86	29.75
June	.....	.....	.....	29.51 bid	29.48
July	29.10	29.30	29.06	29.25@29.28	29.18
Aug.	28.85	29.03	28.85	29.00 bid	28.90
Oct.	.....	.....	.....	27.86@27.96	27.83
Dec.	27.70	27.70	27.70	27.70@27.78	27.62

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 31.70c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31c; New Orleans, 30.63c; Savannah, 30¾c; Augusta, 30.75c; Memphis, 31.25c; Houston, 30.60c; Little Rock, 30.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Week.	Year.
Port receipts	21,083	22,129	14,853
Exports	15,401	.....	1,000
Exports season..2,491,169		2,450,940	3,820,124
Port stocks.....1,454,433		1,398,451	1,398,398
Interior receipts.	14,023	22,914	6,757
Interior shipments	18,194	21,529	7,701
N. Y. arrivals..	1,082	266	5,404
N. Y. stocks....	153,347	138,215	102,497

The week-end figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: In sight for the week, 200,271, against 214,949 last year, and for the season 8,979,846, against 10,417,816 last year; port receipts visible supply, 4,650,057, against 5,478,159 last year; visible American 3,330,057, against 4,225,159 last year; decrease in general 6,921, against 48,526 decrease last year; increase in American 25,079, against a decrease of 66,526 last season. Spinners takings for the week 263,684, against 281,475 last year, and for the season, 7,179,605, against 8,428,291 last year.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull; middling 13 points lower at 20.00d; good middling 12 lower at 22.49d. Sales of 2,000, American 1,000. Imports 88,000, including 48,000 American. Futures opened quiet, 7 to 8 points higher. Closed steady at a net advance of 12 to 19 points. February, 23.89d; March, 22.98d; April, 22.64d; May, 22.31d; June, 22.05d; July, 21.81d. Manchester: yarns irregular, cloths quiet.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Rain Sat. Sun., cloudy.

Ga. and Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair and colder Sat.' Sun., cloudy.

Tenn.—Rain and colder Sat. Sun., fair and colder.

Ind.—Fair and colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Ohio—Rain and colder Sat. Sun., cloudy.

Mich.—Snow or rain Sat. Sun., fair and colder.

La.—Cloudy and colder Sat. Sun.

Ark., Okla., and Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

MORE LOANS TO TRADERS.

Provident Society Reports Change in Nature of Business.

The annual report of the Provident Loan Society of New York, issued yesterday by James Speyer, its retiring President, says that its business reflects the results of a more general employment of labor at good wages, and on the other hand, of the need for additional capital on the part of small business people and traders, due to the prevailing high prices and manufacturing costs. During the last year the society's borrowers came less from the wage-earning class, but in larger numbers from those individuals who, for commercial and personal reasons, availed themselves of the financial facilities offered by the organization.

Mr. Speyer reports that in 1917 the society lent more money than in any previous year, the total being $20,478,109, an increase of nearly $600,000 compared with the previous year. The number of loans, however, was 484,171, or a decrease of 44,080 as against the 1916 figures. At the close of 1917 there were outstanding 246,070 loans, representing $9,669,103, as against 262,418 loans of $9,362,468 at the end of 1916. It appears that during 1917 the loans averaged $42, compared with an average of $38 in 1916. Of the total number of loans made, more than 65 per cent. were for $25 or less.

At the annual meeting of the society Otto T. Bannard was elected President, succeeding Mr. Speyer, who was elected Treasurer. Mortimer L. Schiff was selected for Secretary. The following officers were re-elected: Frank Tucker, Vice President; E. L. Fuller, Second Vice President; F. L. Leining, Assistant Secretary; H. A. Lange, Assistant Treasurer; Ernest Bing, Cashier, and Charles Schimko, Auditor. The retiring Trustees, George S. Brewster, George E. Hopkins, Frederic B. Jennings, V. Everit Macy, and Percy A. Rockefeller, were re-elected, their terms of office expiring in 1921. Morgan J. O'Brien was elected a Trustee for the class of 1919, in place of the late John D. Crimmins, who was a founder of the society and Trustee since its beginning in 1894.

Plan Changes in U. S. Rubber Co.

Directors of the United States Rubber Company have prepared a series of amendments to the by-laws to be submitted to the stockholders for approval at the annual meeting, on March 19. One amendment provides that the number of Directors be increased from 21 to 25, as a maximum. Another suggests that provision be made for the election of a Chairman and Vice Chairman. A third amendment arranges for the election of a Controller.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio.....	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Canada Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.00	5.00
Ches. & Ohio.....	1918-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	5	5.65	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac...	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.25	5.75
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	6.00	5.50
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.70	6.00
Illinois Central...	1918-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Louis. & Nash...	1918-'23	5	5.70	5.00
Michigan Central.	1918-'30	5	6.20	5.60
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific.	1918-'25	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central....	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	6.00
Norf. & West.....	1918-'24	4½	5.65	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	7.00	6.00
Pa. Gen. Freight.	1918-'25	4@4½	5.50	5.00
St. Louis S. W....	1918-'26	4½@5	6.70	6.00
Seaboard A. L....	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific..	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.00
Southern Railway.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.75

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Twenty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $964,100, were chartered today. They include:

The Connoisseur Corp., Manhattan, printing, publishing, and bookbinding, $100,000; J. A. McKay, F. C. Hoyt, J. Haddock, 425 5th Av.

Humanitarian Publishing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Appelbaum, W. W. Young, A. Karlin, 320 Broadway.

Astoria Textile Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Salzberg, E. and L. Sundheimer, 798 East 161st St.

Maxar Realty Corp., Bronx, $5,000; S. and S. and M. Ashman, 920 Avenue St. John, Bronx.

L. Baldasky & Co., Lawrence, woodworking, $5,000; F. R. Merrall, J. G. Fuerst, L. R. Williams, 454 East 180th St.

Thompson & Knickerbocker, Clifton Springs, plumbing and hardware, $15,000; W. A. Judd, M. Warner, N. E. Hatnaker, Clifton Springs.

Dietch & Co., Manhattan, insurance, $5,000; F. C. Haven, W. R. and H. M. Dietch, 542 49th St., Brooklyn.

Meyer Cohen Music Publishing Co., Manhattan, theatricals and motion pictures, $20,000; M. Cohen, M. L. Stone, L. Michaels, 101 West 74th St.

Benson Electric Co., Manhattan, $250,000; R. Goldman, H. S. Leman, A. H. Bioch, 507 Westminster Square, Brooklyn.

Seminole Chemical Co., Manhattan, $100,000; M. Suesskind, L. and I. J. Joseph, 1,421 Madison Av.

Perfect Seal and Label Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Miller, G. W. Martin, E. D. Palmer, 1,947 Broadway.

Baily Changeable Sanitary Tooth Brush Co., Manhattan, $100,000; L. S. Billat, N. M. Eisenberg, M. Kovinsky, 25 Broad St.

Detroit Jewelry Co., Manhattan, $5,000; W. J. Burke, I. A. Israel, E. Shupan, 537 West 156th St.

Associated Dealers' Tire Corp., Buffalo, $60,000; M. Powell, C. M. L. Aahby, S Stojanovich, Buffalo.

Anker Glove Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. S. Merrill, T. F. Von Dorn, M. Rubinger, 160 Broadway.

Henry L. Hughes Co., Troy, formed by consolidation of the Universal Brush Co. and Henry L. Hughes, brushes and toilet articles, $250,000; H. Alexander, H. J. Benedikt, R. H. Goldman, 413 West 147th St.

The Universal Carpet and Rug Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. P. Butler, C. J. Basil, D. Get, 167 Eldridge St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

New York and Rider Dairies, Brooklyn, $32,000 to $100,000.

Prescott Woolen Mills, Manhattan, $15,000 to $.25,000.

South Seas Import and Export Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $28,000.

Elgus Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

Feruss Press, Manhattan, $15,000 to $18,000.

Century Metal Spinning and Stamping Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $40,000.

Louis Martin & Son, Manhattan, $5,000 to $00,000.

The Bird Button Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $35,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

The F. J. Emerrich Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $40,000.

Interocean Mercantile Corp., Port Ewen, $200,000 to $125,000.

NEW CORPORATIONS AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Commonwealth Finance Corp., South Dakota; new representative, T. L. Weed, 100 Broadway.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Cedar Crest Orchard and Produce Co., New Jersey, $100,000; representative, W. F. Bang, 290 Madison Av.

Liberty Salvage Wrecking Corp., Del., $3,500,000; representative, A. Ehinger, Times Building.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Carey & McEntee, Manhattan.

Perry Realty Corp., Manhattan.

Parkway Holding Corp., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 8.—Charters filed:

Titan Automatic Tool Co., Camden, $1,500,000; Joseph Murray, Frank S. Muzsey, F. Stanley Saurman, Philadelphia.

Blackstone Hotel Co., $125,000; David Berg, Samuel Lauber, Atlantic City; Leo C. Bernheimer, Philadelphia.

Union Counter Tire and Supply Co., Elizabeth, $75,000; Abraham G. Weinberg, Henry Weinberg, Harrison; Joseph Berkelhamer, Newburg, N. Y.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 8.—Charters filed:

Buttercup Oil and Car Corp., $1,250,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Banner Mines, $1,100,000; Arthur Reeder, East Orange, N. J.; George A. Terhune, Passaic, N. J.; David Conkling, Phillipsburg.

Montana Chrome Mining Co., $1,000,000; F. E. Hanson, Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour of Philadelphia.

Mississippi Sand and Gravel Co. of Delaware, $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

United States Fuse and Detonating Co., $1,000,000; Charles L. Woodward, F. L. Branger, J. S. Alexander, G. E. Stone, all of Oklahoma City.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

HOCKING VALLEY.

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Dec. gross....	$747,606	$602,890	$84,716
Net aft. taxes	8,476	93,651	*85,175
Def. aft. chgs.	59,509	156,516	116,019
12 mos. gross	10,699,634	8,200,419	2,496,014
Net aft. taxes.	2,454,564	2,012,061	442,503
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,933,912	1,376,127	557,785

*Decrease. †Surplus.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULTE STE. MARIE—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Dec. gross....	1,535,425	1,495,091	2,103,286
Net aft. tax...	180,203	272,018	319,582
12 mos.' gross.	18,814,211	12,893,764	10,682,247
Net aft. tax..	4,244,998	4,941,995	3,258,395

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS—

	Dec., '17.	Decrease.
Operating revenues	1,273,790	*$1,213
Operating expenses	1,131,785	*228,500
Net operating revenues..	162,005	19,374
12 annual taxes.....	37,911	26,122
Total deductions.....	37,011	26,122
Operating income	124,093	168,252
Other income	31,481	*19,172
Gross income	155,574	149,080
*Deductions from Income	287,016	*72,666
Net income (deficit).....	131,472	221,747

For the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1917—

Operating revenues	16,901,205	1,518,277
Operating expenses	13,281,308	*1,800,322
Net operating revenue..	3,619,896	290,044
12 mos.' taxes accrued.	607,911	*85,941
Uncollectible rly. revs...	226	2,767
Total deductions	608,138	*83,173
Operating income	3,011,758	379,218
Other income	355,875	*160,172
Gross income	3,367,634	219,046
Deductions from income	2,516,994	*487,844
Net income	850,639	706,891

*Increase.

Public Utilities.

COMMONWEALTH POWER RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. and subsidiaries for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross rev.....19,723,736		16,962,606	2,761,130
Net income...	8,645,104	8,587,986	57,118
Bal. aft. tax and chgs...	2,149,625	2,651,742	*502,117
Pref. dividends..	1,077,010	1,019,170	57,840
Surplus	1,072,614	1,632,572	*559,958

*Decrease.

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earn....	10,861,849	9,058,253	1,803,588
Net aft. taxes	5,222,078	4,434,476	787,597
Other income.	1,948,614	827,602	1,121,012
Total income..	7,170,687	5,262,078	1,908,609
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,934,485	1,157,476	1,777,009

CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Op. rev.....	21,543,914	19,672,718	17,559,533
Net aft. taxes..	3,558,638	4,413,113	4,064,486
Other income.	1,048,580	96,856	152,321
Gross income.	3,066,218	4,509,965	4,216,807
Bal. aft. chgs.	2,447,998	3,414,586	3,163,048
Dividends	2,520,000	2,220,000	2,160,000
Misc. approp...	100,000	100,000	206,000
Deficit	73,002	1,193,586	797,048

KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

Gross rev....	8,304,412	8,130,190	6,928,115
Bal. aft. exp. and taxes...	2,792,429	3,116,149	2,358,585
Other income.	76,643	74,009	72,700
Total income.	2,869,072	3,190,158	2,431,285
Cont res.....	596,704	569,175	.....
Interest, &c...	802,710	761,628	863,784
Balance	1,469,658	1,859,353	1,567,501
Dividends	1,334,412	1,202,564	1,072,270
Appropriations.	90,808	90,948	77,947
Sur. for year...	44,136	566,447	417,284

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO. for October—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Tot. trans. rev.	855,952	783,621	72,331
Tot. op. rev...	892,880	826,467	66,421
Net op. rev....	187,740	221,314	*33,574
Op. income ...	121,643	206,317	*93,674

Jan. 1 to Oct. 31:

Tot. op. rev...	7,589,151	6,901,773	687,378
Tot. op. rev...	7,013,047	7,215,053	698,894
Net op. rev....	1,388,374	1,519,072	*130,698
Op. income...	889,190	1,368,063	*478,864

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.:

Jan. sales.....	5,921,206	5,598,039	323,255

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday.		Thursday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spelter	8.00	8.15	8.00	8.15
Lead	6.875	7.125	6.875	7.125
Antimony	13.625	13.87½	13.625	13.875
Quicksilver	125.00	.....	125.00	.....
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2X fy.	.....	34.25	34.25	.....

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.			Thursday.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot.....	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures.....	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot.....	305	0	0	305	0	0
Tin, futures.....	302	10	0	302	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE INCREASES EARNINGS

Net Profits for Six Months Ended Dec. 31, 1917, Are $6,010,009, a Gain of $556,675.

The net profits of the American Locomotive Company for the six months ended Dec. 31, 1917, amounted to $6,010,000, according to a report issued yesterday. This is an increase of $556,675, compared with the corresponding six months in 1916. Of the $6,010,000 the company has set aside $2,040,758 for United States income and excess profits taxes and Canadian business profits tax, leaving a profit of $3,969,251 available for dividends. Despite the $218,258 increase in taxes, the surplus profit after the payment of $1,500,000 in dividends on the preferred and common stocks amounted to $2,469,251, an increase of $338,417 compared with the figures for the last six months of 1916.

The report showed that the gross earnings were $1,904,468 less than in 1916, and that the manufacturing and administrative expenses were less by $2,475,449.

Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, Chairman of the Board of Directors, in his letter to stockholders, says that of the $6,010,000 of net profits, $489,376 was derived from munitions business and the remaining $5,570,633 from the regular locomotive business of the company. He reports that on July 24 the company received a contract for 150 locomotives from the United States Government, the same to be used in France for the transportation of our troops and supplies. These locomotives were completed during September and October. Regarding the Russian Government contract for 250 locomotives, Mr. Schoonmaker says the same had to be adjusted by the United States Government.

In view of the numerous inquiries received from stockholders as to dividends paid in the calendar year 1917, the letter states that the preferred and common dividends paid in January, 1917, were declared in November, 1916, out of surplus profits arising from the business of the company for the period ended Dec. 31, 1916. All other dividends paid in 1917 were declared out of the profits of the year 1917.

It is also announced that at the beginning of the current year the company had unfilled orders on its books amounting to $75,624,849.

Chicago Telephone Earnings.

The Chicago Telephone Company reflected increased costs in the report for 1917, issued yesterday, the net operating revenue of $4,901,088 being $650,083 less than in 1916. The gross return was $21,543,913, against $19,672,718 the year before. The final balance for dividends was $2,447,998, compared with $3,414,585. The statement said that the value of the company's plant increased about $9,000,000 during the year, due to additions and real estate purchases.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930.....	97	97½	3s, conversion, 1947.....	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930.....	97	97½	4s, registered, 1925.....	104¾	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg.....	96¾	97½	4s, coupon, 1925.....	104½	105¼
3s, registered, 1918.....	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon.	96½	97¼
3s, coupon, 1918.....	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg....	84	87
3s, registered, 1946.....	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon.	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946.....	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967.....	95¾	96	95¾
4½s, 1965.....	95¾	96	95¾
4½s Mar., 1963.....	95¾	96¼	95¾
4½s Nov., 1957.....	95¾	96¼	96
4½s May, 1957.....	95¾	96¼	96
4½s Mar., 1960-30.	89¾	90¼	89¾
4½s April, 1965....	89¾	90¼	89¾
4½s Mar., 1964.....	89¾	90¼	89¾
4½s May, 1962.....	89¾	90¼	89¾
4½s Sept., 1960....	89¾	90¼	89¾
4s May, 1958.....	86½	87½	86½
4s May, 1959.....	86½	87½	86½
4s May, 1957.....	86½	87½	86½
4s Nov., 1956.....	85½	86½	85½
4s Nov., 1955.....	85½	86¼	85½
4s Nov., 1936.....	89	..	89
4s May, 1919.....	98¼	..	98¼
4s Nov., 1918.....	99	..	99

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1954.....	..	80	..
3½s May, 1954.....	77	79	77
3½s Nov., 1935.....	..	80	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s 1921-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s April, 1920	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s 1918-1919	4.90	..	4.90
3½s 1918	5.00	4.60	5.00
1940-1933	5.00	4.70	5.00
1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
1918-1925	5.00	4.70	5.00
1940-1953	4.90	4.70	4.90
1930-1939	4.90	4.70	4.90
1922-1929	4.90	4.70	4.90
1919-1921	4.90	4.70	4.90

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Profit taking brought about price reactions on the Consolidated Stock Exchange towards the close of the day. Earlier the market had been firm. The opening range of quotations reflected a sharp reversal in form from the closing of Thursday. Initial price gains were general, with further improvements recorded as the session progressed. It was evident that the disturbing news of the torpedoing of the Tuscania had lost its force and trading sentiment once more displayed a favorable trend.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
170 Allis-Chalm.	24	23½	24
900 Am. Can....	40⅝	39½	39⅝
80 Am. Car.....	73⅝	73	73⅝
50 Am. Linseed	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
510 Am. Loco..	60⅝	59	60¼
700 Am. S. & R.	82⅞	81¼	81½
80 Am. Su. Tob.	67	67	67
390 Amer. Cop....	62⅝	62¼	62⅜
80 A.-G. & W.I.	114	112¾	113
5,370 Bald. Loco..	68⅝	65⅞	67⅝
100 Balt. & Ohio	51½	50⅝	50⅝
1,500 Beth. St'l B.	77¼	75½	76⅝
50 Cal. Petr.....	17	17	17
480 Cent. Leather	70¾	70	70
220 Ches. & Ohio	53⅜	53	53½
10 Chile Copper	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
20 Col. F. & I.	38¼	38¼	38¼
40 Colum. Gas..	44	34	34
450 Corn Prod..	33⅜	33½	33¼
1,770 Crucible St'l	58¾	56¼	56¾
10 Cuba Cane Su.	31	31	31
180 Dist. Secur.	41¼	41¼	41¼
1,030 Gen. Motors	141¼	136⅜	139½
40 Inspir. Cop..	45¼	45¼	45¼
250 Int. Mer. M.	26¼	25⅝	25⅝
1,580 Do pf.....	97¼	96¼	96¼
40 Int. Nickel..	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
10 Int. Paper..	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
20 Kenne. Cop.	32¾	32¾	32¾
10 Lack. Steel.	77	77	77
40 Lehigh Val..	57¼	57¼	57¼
1,820 Mex. Petr..	91⅝	89¼	90¼
10 Miami Cop..	30½	30½	30½
300 Midvale Steel	45½	45	45
50 Mo. Pacific.	22	22	22
10 Nat. E. & S.	43⅞	43½	43½
30 Nat. Conduit	17	17	17
10 New. Consol.	19	19	19

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 N. Y. Air Br.	130¼	130¼	130¼
10 North. Pac..	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
380 Ohio C. Gas.	41¾	40¾	41¾
10 Pac. Mail...	26½	26½	26½
390 Pennsylvania	46	45½	45⅞
50 Phila. Coal..	48	47¾	48
400 Reading	75	74¼	74¼
120 Repub. I. & S.	76⅛	75⅝	76
120 Sinclair Oil..	36⅜	35⅞	35⅞
40 So. Pacific..	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
50 So. Railway.	23	23	23
600 Studebaker..	52¾	50¾	51
270 Tob. Prod..	54¼	53½	54⅜
90 Union Pac..	114⅞	114½	114½
35 Un. Cig. St.	93⅜	94½	95
50 U. S. Ind. A.	124⅜	123¾	123⅝
20 U. S. Rubber	57½	56	57
10,230 U. S. Steel	94¾	93¾	94
100 Utah Copper	82	82	82
10 Westing. El.	41¼	41¼	41¼
45 Willys-Over.	18⅝	18⅛	18¼

BONDS.

$1,100 Liberty 3½s	98.04	98.04	98.04
750 Do 1st 4s..	96.42	96.42	96.42
6,100 Do 2d 4s..	95.80	95.32	95.32

MINING STOCKS.

500 Atlanta....	10½	10½	10½
4,000 Cambay....	13½	13½	13½
300 Florence....	.18	.18	.18
400 Jim Butler	.63	.63	.63
500 Jumbo Ex.	.17	.17	.17
100 Portland....	1.20	1.20	1.20
500 Sun Jan. Gold	.09½	.09¾	.09¾
350 Redhill Fl.	.05½	.05½	.05½
200 Ton. Ext..	1.55	1.55	1.55
200 Union Con.	1.00	1.00	1.00
300 West End.	.80	.78	.80

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
106 Con. Coal	104	103	104
120 Con. Power..	101¾	101¼	101¼
233 Canton.....	7	7	7
200 Do pf.....	3¾	3¾	3¾
115 Davison Ch.	35½	35	35
20 Hous. Oil pf.	66	66	66
145 M. & M. Trans.	82	80	82
10 Merc. Trust.	194	194	194

Bonds.

$1,000 Atl'ta-Charlotte 5s ...	94½	94½	94½
1,000 Balt. Tr. 5s.	98½	98½	98½
2,000 Chi. Ry. 5s.	83½	83½	83½
1,000 C. P. Bdhaw'gon.	84	84	84
1,000 Con. Power 6s notes	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000 Cosden 6s, A	81¼	81¼	81¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
80 Adventure ..	1	1	1
535 Alaska.....	2¾	2¼	2⅜
20 Anaconda....	62½	62½	62½
87 Cal. & Ariz..	68	66¾	66¾
3 Cal. & Hec..	450	450	450
80 Cop. Range.	47	47	47
110 Davis-Daly ..	5¼	5¼	5¼
70 East Butte..	9¾	9¾	9¾
230 Island Creek.	56	55½	56
2 Do pf.....	81½	81½	81½
100 Isle Royale..	22	22	22
60 Lake.....	6	6	6
30 La Salle....	3	3	3
20 Mass Con...	6¼	6¼	6¼
100 May.-O. C...	1¾	1¾	1¾

Railroads.

10 Atchison	84½	84½	84½
13 Boston & A.	128	128	128
5 Boston Elev.	44¼	44	44

Miscellaneous.

10 Am. Agr. C.	85	84	85
100 Do pf.....	91	90¼	91
163 Am. Pneu. S.	1¾	1¾	1¾
3 Am. Sug. pf.	109½	109½	109½
189 Am. T. & T.	107	106	106
6 Am. W'n pf.	93¾	93¼	93¾
40 Art. Metal....	1¼	1¼	1¼
440 A.-G. & W.I.	114¼	112¾	113¾
2,185 Booth Fish..	24¾	22⅜	24¼
150 Cub'n Cem't.	13¾	13	13
50 Ga. Elec....	116	116	116
114 Gen. Elec....	139	135	136
120 Int. P'd C....	6¼	6¼	6¼

Bonds.

$2,000 A. T.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Lessee Buys Harlem Flats from Operators—Other Apartment House Sales.

A resale of Harlem apartment houses was effected yesterday by operators after an ownership of one month. The Jules Realty Company, acting for Fisher and Irving Lewine, operators, resold the two six-story apartment houses at 572 to 574 Lenox Avenue, southeast corner of 130th Street, and the adjoining similar house at 66 West 130th Street. They were held at $125,000. The buyer is the present lessee, S. Scheninser.

The corner property measures 50 by 85 feet and the inside parcel 40 by 100. William S. Baker was the broker in the sale. The sellers acquired the property early in January from the Depositors Assets Corporation, which was liquidating the affairs of the A. L. Kass bank.

West 141st Street Apartment in Trade.

Mrs. Carrie Isaar bought from James H. Cruikshank, operator, the five-story flat at 270 West 141st Street, on a lot 25 by 100. In exchange the buyer gave the three-story dwelling at 316 West 138th Street on a lot 17 by 100, and also a two-story, ten-room house on 135th Street, between Newport and Bayside Avenues at Belle Harbor, L. I.

West Side Apartment Deals.

Ralph L. Spotts, as President of the R. L. S. Realty Company, sold to the Ararat Realty Corporation, V. Z. M. Boyadjian treasurer, Yorktown Court, a six-story elevator apartment house at the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 162d Street on a plot 100 by 165, and the Springfield, a similar property at the northeast corner of Claremont Avenue and 125th Street, on a plot 100 by 100.

The houses are two of five formerly owned by the New York Real Estate Security Company and were acquired by Mr. Spotts last March from the United States Rubber Company.

Buyers for Private Dwelling.

Dr. Morris R. Altman has purchased for occupancy, from Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 521 West 150th Street, a three-story private dwelling, on a lot 17 by 100. Du Bois & Taylor negotiated the sale. The sellers acquired the property last month in a trade.

E. D. Grennells is the buyer of the private dwelling at 25 East Ninety-fourth Street, 21 by 100.8, recently sold by James H. Cruikshank.

Bronx Sales.

An investor, said to be an adjoining owner, has purchased from the 183d Street Holding Corporation the two six-story new-law tenements 1,437 and 1,439 Boston Road. Each building occupies a plot 26.5 by 130 adjoining the northeast corner of Prospect Avenue.

Joseph A. Thelen sold to May P. Schefers of East Rockaway, L. I., 1,487 Hoe Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, near 172d Street.

Manhattan Operator in Coney Island Deal.

Clara Levin bought from the Morganstern Brothers Syndicate, operators, the two three-story tenements at 2,872 to 2,874 West Nineteenth Street, on a plot 40 by 118, near Steeplechase Park, Coney Island. The two houses have been held at $15,000. E. Halperon was the broker.

Queens Borough Sales.

J. L. McElroy sold to R. C. Greene of Sayville, L. I., the dwelling and plot, 100 by 250 feet, on the northeast corner of Linden Avenue and Orchard Street, Flushing.

E. F. McGirr sold to the Cord Meyer Development Company a plot 100 by 100 feet on the northeast corner of De Koven Street and Colonial Avenue, Forest Hills.

The Palatine Holding Corporation sold to W. Shedlow the dwelling and plot, 46 by 106 feet, on the southeast corner of Liberty Avenue and West Street, Jamaica.

The Jackson-Steinway Company sold to the Currie Realty Company a plot 100 by 350 feet on the northeast side of Thirteenth Avenue, 200 feet north of Graham Avenue, Long Island City.

Westchester County.

Arthur Hirsch of Chicago bought from Mrs. Agnes S. Rush of New Rochelle her new Italian residence on Young Avenue, Pelham, which has been held at $18,000. The buyer will occupy the property as his home. Fish & Marvin negotiated the sale.

Government Leases South Brooklyn Property at Ten Cents Per Square Foot.

As a site for warehouses the United States Government has leased three blocks of the Bush Terminal Company property and now has an area of land owned by the city in South Brooklyn.

The Bush Company property, taken under a lease for the period of the war and one year after, comprises the three blocks bounded by Second and Third Avenues and Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second Streets, and the city land comprises the area in front of these blocks extending from Second Avenue to the water front.

The rate of compensation under the lease closed with the city is ten cents per square foot, and the same rental is to be paid to the Bush Company.

Commercial Leases.

Sol Stern leased for a long term of years to the Lambert Silk Company, formerly Dexter, Lambert & Co., the store and basement of the building at 31 and 33 East Twenty-seventh Street. George R. Read & Co. leased large space in the Constable Building, at 111 Fifth Avenue for executive offices, to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in addition to the space already occupied.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd leased, in conjunction with William H. Whiting & Co., in the old New York Press Building at 7 to 11 Spruce Street, an entire floor to H. Reeve Angel & Co. The property has just been completely modernized.

Eugenia Kelly Davis Buys at Foreclosure.

For the third time within a month, Mrs. Eugenia Kelly Davis purchased real estate at auction, as the plaintiff in foreclosure proceedings, at the stand of Arthur C. Sheridan. Yesterday she acquired the apartment house at 2,254 Washington Avenue, near 183d Street, in the Bronx, on a bid of $21,000, or about $700 less than existing incumbrances.

Last Wednesday Mrs. Davis took over the adjoining property at 2,250 Washington Avenue, and several weeks ago a Howard Street loft building was acquired. The mortgages foreclosed were received in settlement of Mrs. Davis's share in her grandfather's estate.

To Alter Fulton Market.

The old Fulton Market, occupying the entire block bounded by Fulton, South, Front, and Beekman Streets, which was recently acquired by the Riggs estate from the City of New York in exchange for park land in the Inwood section, is to be remodeled into a store and a garage building.

Plans for the alteration were filed yesterday by Friedman, Robertson & Keeler, architects, who placed the cost at $20,000.

Buyer of Seventy-second Street Dwelling.

Mrs. Morris W. Kellogg took title yesterday, from the United States Trust Company, to the former Otto Heinze residence at 14 East Seventy-second Street. The stated consideration was $105,000. The selling company took the property over at foreclosure last December on a bid of $120,000. The house is assessed at $146,000.

Realty Notes.

On a recommendation of the Controller the Board of Estimate yesterday approved an appropriation of $88,000 to provide for changes and alterations to the New York Life Annex Building, at Lafayette and Worth Streets, for the Public Service Commission. This property is owned by the city.

Charles G. Keller was the broker in the lease of the old Cammeyer shoe store at the southeast corner of Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue, containing 40,000 square feet, for the Rhinelander Real Estate Company, to the Columbia Corrugated Company, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $100,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Lexington Av, 1,900 to 1,920, n w corner of 118th St, 90x40, seven-story apartment and stores; German Savings Bank against Cozy Home Realty Co. et al.; Meyer Auerbach, attorney; due, $57,989.91; taxes, &c., $1,788.78; to the plaintiff for $55,000.

132d St., 70 West, s s, 672.6 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x69.11, three-story frame dwelling; J. M. Ross against L. Rose et al.; Hill, L. & L., attorneys; due, $5,531.77; taxes, &c., $228.50; to the plaintiff for $3,800.

Arden St, s s, 125 ft w of Sherman Av, 225x80, vacant; Walter A. Burke, exr., et al. against Gibraltar Realty Co. et al.; Hill, L., R. & L., attorneys; due, $17,689.10; to the plaintiff for $22,000.

Delancey St, 202, n s, 75 ft e of Ridge St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; German Savings Bank against Hyman Glick et al.; Meyer Auerbach, attorney; due, $26,555.42; taxes, &c., $1,125.60; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

121st St, 231 West, n s, 400 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; General Synod of the Reformed Church against Isaac Goodstein et al.; C. eV. Pallister, attorney; due, $22,107.59; taxes, &c., $946.20; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

132d St, 141 East, s s, 240 ft e of 5th Av, 30x99.11, five-story tenement; Equitable Life Assurance Society against Berthe Gubin et al.; Alexander & Green, attorneys; due, $17,194.31; tax-m, &c., $757.50; withdrawn.

By Samuel Marx.

Forest Av, 801, n w corner of 158th St, 100x87.6, six-story flat and stores; Brooklyn Savings Bank against T. M. Realty Corp. et al.; Schenck & P., attorneys; due, $07,-033.51; taxes, &c., $1,185.60; to the plaintiff for $94,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Washington Av, 2,254, e s, 100.9 ft n of Fletcher St, 40.7x96.1x40x73.4, five-story flat; E. and Davis against Nora Construction Co. et al. Action 2; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $20,870.86; taxes, &c., $900; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

35th St, 160 and 162 West, to two four-story dwellings; William H. Hussey & Son, 149 West 36th St, owners; G. Kelster, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Fulton, South, Front, and Beekman Sts, block, to a one and two story stores and garage; F. B. Riggs and others, trustees, 141 Broadway, owners; Freedman, Robertson & Keeler, 90 West St, architects; cost, $20,000.

37th St, 137 to 153 West, to a two and three story garage; F. Bannerman, 501 Broadway, owner; A. Thomas, 137 East 45th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

23d St, 71 West, to a nineteen-story offices, &c.; Masonic Hall Asylum Fund, 71 West 23d St, owner; J. Margon, 370 East 149th St, architect; cost, $9,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, FEB. 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, e s, 24 ft s of 14th St, 27.9x66.6; Hy. Allen et al, exrs., &c., to Hy. Allen, heir, 280 Convent Av, Dec. 17; attorney, William G. McCrea, Bronxville, N. Y.

BRADHURST AV n e corner of 149th St, 90.11x50, foreclosure of Nov. 23, 1917; Augustus Nelm, referee, to Thomas J. Goodwin, 1629 West 22d St, and Frank J. Goodwin, 328 West 22d St, trustees, Feb. 6; attorney, James A. Lynch, 51 Chambers St.....$5,000

DYCKMAN ST, 295-301, n s, 350 ft w of Prescott Av, runs w 140x n 150x e 125x s 50x e 15x s 100 to beginning, foreclosure of Nov. 21, 1917; Joseph P. Morrissey, referee, to Thomas J. Goodwin, 629 West 22d St, and Frank J. Goodwin, 328 West 22d St; attorney, James A. Lynch, 51 Chambers St.$20,000

FRONT ST, 25-27, s e corner Broad St, 42.6x86.4x irregular, foreclosure Feb. 3, 1918; John H. Rogan, referee, to Charles H. Phelps, executor, 412 West End Av, Feb. 7; attorney, John P. East, 149 Broadway $30,000

HENRY ST, 198, n s, 170.4 ft e of Jefferson St, 25x87.6, foreclosure Jan. 11, 1918; John H. Rogan, referee, to Griana Realties, Inc., 63 Wall St, Feb. 7; attorney, Morton Stein, 63 Wall St.....$13,750

LENOX AV, 385, w s, 49.11 ft n of 129th St, 24.11x75; Helen F. Smith to Jacob Simermeyer, 385 Lenox Av, b. and s., c. s. s., all liens, Jan. 23; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 180, w s, 53.2 ft n of 119th St, 32.3x88.6x27.6x100.5; Benjamin T. Graham and another, held, &c., to Margaret Graham, Monmouth Hotel, Freehold, N. J., mtg $17,500, all liens; attorney, George Haas, 119 Nassau St.....$1 ¶

SALAZAR, ALEJANDRA, Incapacitated, 31.1 ft n of centre line of 216th St and 642.11 ft e of centre line 14th Av, runs n e 19.4 x e 39.11 x s w 21 x w 40.2 to beginning; George P. Nordon and another, the City of New York, b. and s., c. a. g., Jan. 26; attorney, Joel J. Squier, Assistant Corporation Counsel $1

3D AV, 1,759, e s, 75.9 ft s of 99th St, 25x83.9, foreclosure Feb. 5, 1918; Murray Hulbert, referee, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, Feb. 5, 1918; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St.

4TH ST, 97 East, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x96.2, foreclosure Feb. 5, 1918; James A. Lynch, referee, to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 501 5th Av, Feb. 8; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.....$10,000

107TH ST, 402 East, s s, 83 ft e of Avenue C, 25x92.3; Benjamin T. Graham to Laura G. Webb, 21 South Parson Av, Flushing, Borough of Queens, mtg $14,000, ½ right, title, and interest; attorney, George Haas, 119 Nassau St.....$100

167TH ST, 440 West, n s, 178.3 ft e of 10th Av, 20.1x92; Adolph S. Popper to Rebecca S. Popper, 235 West 109th St, mtg $19,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Julius J. Popper, 291 Broadway $1

187TH ST, 217 and 219 West, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 50x92; 51st St, 145 East, n s, 67 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.9x75.5, ¼ part, mtgs $28,500 and $5,000, respectively; Frank L. Herrschaft to Karoline D. Foley, Summit, N. J., and Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, trustees; attorneys, Valentine & C., 206 Broadway $1

229 ST, 343 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Benjamin T. Graham to Laura G. Webb, 21 South Parson Av, Flushing, Borough of Queens, mtg $13,000, ½ right, title, and interest; William Allen, Jan. 31; attorney, George Haas, 119 Nassau St.....$100

43D ST, s s, 108 ft e of 5th Av, 15x25.5; Charles H. Jacob to Ireas Realty Co., 511 5th Av, ½ part, b. and s., Jan. 4; attorney, Chas. C. Lockwood, 511 5th Av.....$1

72D ST, 14 East, s s, 241 ft e of 5th Av, 27x102.2; United States Trust Co. of New York to Marie Kellogg, 22 East 63d St, b. and s., Feb. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway.....$105,000

77TH ST, s s, 375.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x102.2; Henry Allen et al, executors, &c., to Mary Bradley, 645 West End Av., heir, Dec. 17; attorney, Wm. G. McCrea, Bronxville, N. Y.....$1

125TH ST, 440 West, s s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Herrman Mayers to Jenny Behr, 500 West 122d St, mtg $20,000, all liens, Feb. 7; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway $1,525

130TH ST, 37 West, n s, 435 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x99.11, foreclosure Feb. 5, 1918; Abr. J. Pelt, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$10,000

131ST ST, 28-40 West, s s, 335 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Henry Allen et al, executors, &c., to Hy. and George Allen, 430 West 120th St, trustees; attorney, W. G. McCrea, Bronxville, N. Y.....$1

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, s e s, 200 ft s w of 180th St, 69.8x158.6x8.0x124.1; George F. Johnson Co. to George F. Johnson, 340 West 72d St, mtg $42,000, Sept. 25, 1914, re-recorded from Oct. 9, 1914; attorneys, Ferrics & S., 165 Broadway $100

HOE AV, 1,487; Joseph A. Theberg to May P. Schefers, East Rockaway, L. I., mtg $5,000, Feb. 1; attorney, F. H. Schefers, East Rockaway, L. I.....$1

LOT 274, map of Hunts Point Estates; also right title, and interest in Lot 108, map of 360 lots Hunts Point Realty Co.; Richard Kohlmann to Richard Fleischmann, 758 Beck St, Fel. 7, 1911, attorney, Richard Fleischner, 73 West 118th St.....$100

MONROE AV, s e corner of Transverse Road, 60.3x24.4x60.1x124.6; Clement H. Smith to Clement H. Smith Co., 460 East Tremont Av, mtg $12,000, Feb. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOT 15, Block 2, map of Morris Park; Alfonso Petroccione to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, June 15, 1916; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St.....$1

LOT 27, Block 28, same map; Beckie Silverman to Abraham Garfin, 120 Huntington St, Hartford, Conn., June 14, 1917; attorney, I. S. Garfin, 171 West 12th St.....$1

140TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Brook Av, 50x100; Senenson Realty Co. to William F. A. Kurz, 951 Grant Av, Feb. 8, mtg $36,000; attorneys, Kurz & U., 370 East 149th St..$1

214TH ST, 835 East, 28.8x100.6; Howard C. Kelly, referee, to Frank Passalacqua, 835 East 214th St, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,875

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GRAMERCY PARK CARRIAGEWAY, corner 20th St, all right, title and interest to proprietary feature of apartment section B, second floor of the Gramercy, April 30, 1907; Joseph P. Day to Mary T. Tracy of Stamford, Conn., due May 1, 1912; attorneys, McKinstry, T. & P., 69 Wall St.....$5,000

57TH ST, s s, 133.10 ft e of 9th Av, 16.8x100.5, Feb. 1; Sarah A. and Emma L. Willet to Martin J. Wooster, 400 West 152d St, due May 2, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Thompson, F. & Cooke, 2 Wall St.....$5,000

72D ST, 14 East, s s, 241 ft e of 5th Av, 27x102.2, Feb. 7; Marie, wife Morris W. Kellogg, to North Side Trust Co. of N. Y., due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$50,000

Bronx.

CORLEAR AV, e s, 25 ft n of 234th St, runs e 98.6x n 18.1x e 18x n 9.3x w 114.1x s 27.6; Mary L. Hay, 186 Clendenny Av, Jersey City, to Gabriel J. Barth, 344 East 184th St, Feb. 7, 3 years' interest as per bond; attorney, Lawye.s Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Evelyn Chase, 340 Lewis Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 7, due May 7, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Waldorf Mortgage Co., 61 Park Row $1,500

LINCOLN AV, 152 and 154, s e corner of 135th St; Gabriel Muhlstein to Jacob Wicks, Jr., at Hotel Leonore, s e corner of 63d St and Madison Av, Feb. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20,000

MONROE AV, 1,884, s e corner of Transverse Road, 60.3x24.6x60.1x24.6; Clement H. Smith Co. to Leopold Loewus, 106 Mt. Hope Place, prior mtg $12,000, Feb. 7, due Aug. 7, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

146TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Brook Av, 50x100; William F. A. Kurz to Benenson Realty Co., 951 Grant Av, prior mtg $36,000, Feb. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St.....$4,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AV D, n e corner of 7th St, 48.4x85; Alice E. Munroe et al., exrs., to Alice E. Munroe, individually, 207 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, et al.; attorney, Raymond M. Lowes, 90 Broadway $1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,828 to 1,838, 1-3 part of mtg of $90,000; Central Trust Co., admr. and trustee, to E. A. McQuade, 308 East 67th St; attorneys, Shelby & McC., 256 Broadway $1

PINEHURST AV, 44 to 48; 179th St, 815 West; A. D. B. Pratt to Beatrice M. Pratt, 140 Park Av; attorney, F. I. Haber, 44 Cedar St, 3 assignments, each $10

29TH ST, 356 West; North Western Dispensary in City of New York to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, $5,500

51ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 40x100.5; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Samuel Herowitz, 507 Willoughby St., Brooklyn; attorneys, M. and B. Jaffe, 299 Broadway.....$40

70TH ST, 252 West; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Thomas B. Hewitt, trustee, 122 Remsen St, Brooklyn; address 135 Broadway $9,000

71ST ST, 221 East, mtg $12,000; Lillie G. Buchsbaum and another, exrs., to L. G. Buchsbaum, individually, and another, 202 Riverside Drive; attorneys, Campbell, F. & T., 2 Rector St.....$1

110TH ST, s s, 228 ft w of Madison Av, mtg $12,500; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Matilde R. De Gonzalez, 258 West 71st St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$10,000

130TH ST, 145 West; Lawmor Improvement Co. to Frank A. Shaw, White Plains, N. Y.; attorneys, Duniop & Smith, 83 Nassau Street $950

142D ST, 516 West, mtg $12,700; Samuel A. Goldschmidt and another, trustees, to Emma C. Austin, 111 West 70th St; attorney, William C. Lester, 30 East 57th St....$8,000

Bronx.

BECK ST, 901 to 905; Malvina Weil to Hy. Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$10,000

BROOK AV, s w corner of 149th St, —; William Einstein et al., executors, to Caroline Haffen, 2,505 Creston Av; attorneys, Fries & McE., 3,029 3d Av.....$45,000

NELSON AV, 1,019; Mary A. Dawson to Sterling & Sterling, 420 East 136th St; attorneys, Sterling & Sterling, 420 East 136th St $1

TIFFANY ST, 941; Robert E. Simon and another, executors, to Hy. Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$1,250

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 350.1 ft s of 174th St, —; Bondout Savings Bank to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St....$35,000

143D ST, 410 East; E. H. Hedden, administrator, to Rose del Pino Hedden, 443 Park Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,300

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

16TH ST, 601 East; Theresa E. McGoldrick against Selma Alexander; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Fleury.

Bronx.

KATONAH AV, s e corner of 240th St, 100x110; Zoe C. Price against Walter W. Dowling, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rosendale & Dodd.

LOT 3, map of 108 lots belonging to Hudson P. Rose Co., known as the Coster Estate; Amo Realty and Construction Co., Inc., against Filomena Pensante et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. Schafran.

178TH ST, n w corner of Marmion Av, 48.8x150.1; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Josephine Wagner et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

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Even though not out of coal,
provide against it as do

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Indiana Flooring Co.

234 RIDER AVE.—9741 MELROSE.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SIX STORY LOFT BUILDING
334 STANTON ST.
40'-0" x 63'-0" x 70'-0"
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Will Assist in Improvement.

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112 W. 46th St. Phone 4612 Bryant.

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SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

TWO NEW HOMES, just completed, in Pelham Manor. Owner drafted & gone to war; 7 & 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat; old forest shade trees. Plots 70x150 ft. each. Water, gas, sewer, macadam walks. Will sell for $1,000 less than value, for $8,000 each.
H. M. OLCOTT, 61 East 42d St., N. Y.
Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS
AFTER FEB. 1st PRICES
We have several desirable daylight Lofts on 6th Ave. and in the midtown section and will offer them at
Greatly Reduced Rentals
Large and Small Spaces
Long or Short Term Leases
FREDERICK FOX & CO.,
793 Broadway—14 W. 40th St.
Tel. Stuyvesant 2510. Tel. Vanderbilt 540.

An entire floor in the
NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL BLDG.,
174 Fulton St.,
Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal. Suitable for offices. Exceptional light.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

332 WEST 85TH STREET
Between West End Ave. & B'side Dve.
ONE APT. 5 Rooms, $1,100
ONE APT. 4 Rooms $840
Sublet
Sanitary Kitchens, Baths, Tiled Floors
Elevator, Service All Night, Telephone
Decorated to Suit. All Conveniences
Immediate Possession. Supt. on Prem.
Irving Woodworth, 149 B'way, Agent

BROOKLYN.

STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS
7 rooms, bath, decorated beautifully, $42.50; plenty coal on hand; janitor service. One block Tompkins Ave. Station, Fulton St. "L." Apply 28 McDonough St.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Beautiful residence near Central Park West at a bargain. Address T. F., K 856 Times Downtown.

Westchester.

OWNER WILL SELL new stucco house, ten rooms, bath, toilets, cobblestone fireplace, two porches, window-seats, beamed ceilings, electric lights, steam heat, gas range, water-heater, large pantry, linen closet, laundry, cold storage cellar, storm windows, screens, shady macadam roads, high, restricted location, woods, near station and trolley; 10 cents to New York. Riesberg, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y.

Long Island.

In Flushing's best section, 12-room house, with large ground from street to street; also 9-room house, 50x150; also one 11-room house. P. O. Box 103, Flushing, N. Y.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-2c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tile bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Malden Lane. John 5047.

New built house, with all modern improvements, sold for pre-war price to quick buyer. Dr. D. Corn, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD.—Large plot, 6 rooms, bath, electric light, steam heat; near station, west side railroad; $4,950. N 139 Times.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

To close estate, beautiful farm about 12 acres, large Colonial house, barn, hen house, &c.; abundance fruit trees; on main State road near Kingston, N. Y.; appraised $6,000; sell quick for $3,600. Buchwalter, 23 Dey St., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

All size farms, suitable for potatoes, grain, dairy, poultry; good houses and buildings; located on main roads near towns. Write for descriptions of size you are interested in from one to 250 acres. Clifford G. Brown, Cranbury, Middlesex County, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

To sublet—Top floor, containing about 4,600 square feet; excellent light, good elevator service, and easily accessible to transit lines; 287 to 243 4th Av., between 19th and 20th Sts.; possession at once; lease to Feb. 1, 1919; extension of lease can be arranged; rent very reasonable. Brett & Goode Co., 461 8th Av.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 235 WEST 69TH ST.; ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS; ALL CONVENIENCES; ABUNDANT DAYLIGHT; SUITABLE FOR OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET for two years, where lease may be continued, 11th floor, 23x183; light on 4 sides; 2 passenger and 1 freight elevator; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

ENTIRE BUILDING.

Five-story brick loft building, very attractive; immediate possession can be arranged; 770 3d Av. Owner, 4990 John, 302 West 103th.

Building, 50x100, concrete floor, high ceiling, Chelsea district, near waterfront, large elevator, long lease if desired; immediate possession. Rome Metal Products, 87 Nassau St.

BUILDING.
HOWARD ST., NEAR LAFAYETTE.
5 story and basement, 25x100.
A. H. MATHEWS, 181 BROADWAY.

Furnished offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d.

THREE LIGHT LOFTS.
15,000 square feet, centrally located, modern fireproof building, freight elevator service, heat. Miers, 3,013 3d Av.

Half small office for rent. Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., Room 1157, A. G. Roebuck Co.

Madison Av. stores, corner of 78th St.; desirable for decorators, specialty shops, and women's wear.

52d, 57 West.—Parlor floor, four rooms, suitable doctor, light business, living.

New Jersey.

FOR RENT, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Large store, centre business section. X 340 Times Annex.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

NEWARK—Desk room, ground floor, high-class building, Broad or Market Streets, for high-class publication. X 351, Times Annex.

OFFICE with use typist, telephone; Bowling Green district. Morris Dixon, 22 Whitehall st.

Wanted, to rent suitable room for bookselling. D. T., Box N 315 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., 110 EAST.—Semi-studio, first floor, handsomely furnished; housekeeping; kitchenette; suitable for two; $40 monthly.

APARTMENTS. — Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $200 monthly up; most desirable locations and appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Telephone 8390 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

To Sublet.—Small furnished apartment; very attractive. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; business or living; electricity; reference; reasonable; clean.

52D, 43 WEST. — Large room, bathroom; steam heat, electric light.

54TH ST., 200 WEST.—To rent, furnished, 3-room housekeeping apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply office.

54TH, 29 WEST (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome 1 and 2 room sunny suites; private bath.

57TH, 221 WEST.—Living room, three bedrooms, one bath, dining room, kitchen, maid's room; $275 per month; can be seen between 5 and 5 P. M.

59TH ST. and 5TH AV.—Want to sublet apartment containing five rooms, two baths, or two rooms, one bath, Netherlands Hotel; lease expires May 1. Apply Samuel Newburger, 66 Beaver St., Phone Hanover 6294.

59TH, 24 WEST.—For rent, furnished four-room apartment. Phone Plaza 2985.

69TH, 248-245 WEST, (The New West End.) —Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $55 to $90; completely furnished; satisfactory references necessary; open evenings.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Newly furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; all modern conveniences.

74TH, 242 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SUITE, 2 ROOMS, DRESSING ROOM, BATH; JAP SERVICE; SUITABLE TWO MEN.

74TH, 253 WEST.—Studio apartment, two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; hot water, electricity, heat, private telephones.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive apartment, two large rooms, kitchen; electricity, steam heat; suitable bachelors or couple; $100 monthly.

77TH, 170 WEST.—New warm home; bachelors, couple; little cooking; $50-$60; references.

87TH, 208 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished parlor, bedroom, bath; all conveniences; suitable bachelors or couple. Phone Schuyler 2250.

91ST, 27 WEST. — A high-class furnished apartment, 1-2-3 rooms, $30 to $90; maid service; references necessary.

113TH, 601 WEST.—Furnished apartment, six rooms, with maid. Phone 2-D, Morningside 6261.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive four-room apartment; elevator; restaurant in building. Morningside 3350.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 3-room front apartment; $100 monthly. Apt. 91.

127TH, 1 WEST, (5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished six-room corner apartment; responsible couple; $125. Levitt, 2,036 5th Av.

127TH ST., 600 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive 4-room apartment; rent, $55.

135TH ST.—Five-room sunny apartment; very attractive; overlooking Riverside Drive; $85. X 358 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully FURNISHED 2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH, with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway. HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.

305 West 98th St., Near Broadway. Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 349 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Choice five-room apartments; complete homes; $75-$95; long, short lease; elevator. Morningside 4773. Kutz.

CLAREMONT AV., 190.—Five large sunny rooms; elevator, piano; excellent view. Copeland.

RIVERSIDE, 448, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths; Chickering Ampico Player; immediate possession. 6570 Morningside, Apartment 102.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (corner 95th.)—Exceptionally furnished six rooms; grand piano, victrola; immediate possession. Coyle, phone 1150 Riverside.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH, 144 EAST, (near Lexington.)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; heat; $35. Ford, 171 3d Av., Stuyvesant 5238.

MADISON AV., 1,200, (St. Lawrence, Southwest Corner 88th St.)—Apartment to sublet, 6 rooms and bath; elevator; all improvements; $85 month, unfurnished, or $150 month, furnished. Gelst, phone Lenox 497.

ONE ROOM and bath with service, $50 per month to October. Apply Superintendent, 507 Madison Av.

UNION SQUARE, 36, (Corner 16th St.)—Large, high studio; north light; two adjoining rooms; $1,200.

2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
NON-HOUSEKEEPING; MODERN.
$540-$720 PER ANNUM.
52 EAST 34TH ST.

Unfurnished—West Side.

127TH, 51 WEST.—Sculptor studio, $80, 2 rooms, and $55. Chelsea 2377. Duross.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $80 to $60. Phone Chelsea 8106.

57TH, 200 WEST. — New building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms; 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

52D, 57 WEST.—Two or three rooms; parquet floors; house just opened.

99TH, 262 WEST.—Floor to let, private Jewish house, near West End Av. Inquire Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, 3-6.

113TH, 544 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, two rooms and bath; price $800-$780.

164TH ST., 601 WEST.—Sublet beautiful 5 rooms; corner apartment. Apply Supt.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentlemen want well-furnished four, five room apartment, west side; references. H 199 Times.

To share apartment with congenial young man, below 120th St. H 197 Times.

Unfurnished.

Gentleman wants 3 or 4 rooms with bath in house with restaurant and full hotel service. X 295 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

111TH,

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The New York Times

Count six words to a line.

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Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

STENOGRAPHER, Typist.—Experienced; good education; $10. S. B., 53 West 111th. Harlem 5815.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, expert, busiest board, clear voice, refined, intelligent, reliable, seeks high-class position; salary $20. E 44 Times.

TUTOR.—College girl to tutor elementary, high school subjects. M. N., 235 East 86th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports; trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.—Position wanted as assistant superintendent, building construction; many years' experience handling men. X 332 Times Annex. Tel. Gramercy 6567.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 19, experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts, accurate, desires position where integrity counts; references; $15. K 834 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER; 25 years' experience with large importers; capable, trustworthy; native American; Christian; excellent references. K 362 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, age 34, double entry; 15 years' experience; references, managerial capacity; salary reasonable. Abraham Cohen, 389 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, age 20, nine years' experience, double entry and controlling accounts, desires position; splendid references. Address 269 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and typist; high school graduate; 19 years; $15 a week. 201 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, interpreter; double entry; five languages; spare few hours daily. E 12 Times.

CAN YOU UTILIZE services young man, 25, identified with manufacturing business past ten years? Extensive experience and conversant with duties sales, order, traffic, purchasing, and manufacturing departments; best credentials. Phone South 228M. Write T 57 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience, make own repairs, careful, competent driver, sober, reliable, desires position in private family; exempt; out-of-town references; 4 months in New York. Address Private, care of Furlong, 201 West 77th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, seeks private position; exempted; good mechanic, skillful driver; salary $25 weekly. Van Howe, 542 West 147th. Phone Audubon 2190, Extension 2E.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, not in draft, neat, sober, careful driver, own repairs, wishes position; references. Cutler, 59 East 102d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, six years' experience any car; city or country; furnish references. S 167 Times.

EMBALMER.—Graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming wants a position. Address J. Bratton Wright, (colored,) 313 Columbus Av., Boston, Mass.; with colored or white firm.

ESTIMATOR. — First-class draftsman, designs, details, seeks position engineers, contractors. H 150 Times.

INVESTIGATOR, 25, married, honorable discharge U. S. Army, desires position. E 10 Times.

LAW STUDENT wishes enter law office; graduated St. Francis Xavier; extensive clerical experience. Address E. C., 405 East 150th.

MAN, 36, wishes change position; qualify assistant to executive or take charge large department; wide experience shipping and purchasing. T 35 Times.

MANAGER.—A RESPONSIBLE POSITION WANTED BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED FACTORY MAN WHO HAD ENTIRE CHARGE OF 300 EMPLOYES, AS WELL AS ALL THE FUNDS APPERTAINING TO THE MAINTENANCE OF SAID FACTORY; IS NOW IN THE LAST PLACE; UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCE FURNISHED; ALSO BOND, IF REQUIRED. M. B. ROTHSCHILD, 23 EAST THIRTIETH ST.

MANAGER.—A live executive, with managing, advertising, and mail order experience, now head of own concern, would place his ability at disposal of high-grade house. E 11 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

Technical graduate; 10 years' experience steam power plant design and construction, factory maintenance, 3 years manager of large slate-crushing plant; capable and adaptable; normal salary; can handle men. Can you use me? H 189 Times.

OFFICE MAN, 27, married, bookkeeper, correspondent, credits, resigned managing position large corporation, desires good connection. G 293 West 126th St.

OFFICE MANAGER.—High-grade executive and detail man; experienced electrical and allied lines, credit-sales accounts, employes; age 37; married, with family; salary consistent with opportunity and advancement. H 242 Times Downtown.

PAINTER.—Inside, outside; furniture painting, graining; carpenter alteration jobs; reasonable; references. Krausz, 232 East 25th. Madison Sq. 1587.

PART TIME.—A successful advertising and mail order man can devote part time to another concern. T 43 Times.

POSITION wanted at anything; reasonable pay; am 43, painter and decorator by trade; 16 years with large furniture house; best of reference; want to get away from painting on account of unhealthy trade. K 331 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE, — contract expired; I'm interested only in representing concerns direct. T 34 Times.

SALESMAN with excellent following, severed connection with large jewelry house, desires permanent connection with reputable jewelry or kindred line; highest-grade references. E 7 Times.

SALESMAN, 34, single, aggressive, experience road, city, references, desires to change staple line cigars, toys preferred. T 36 Times.

SALESMAN.—Extensive Illinois following, visiting New York, seeks connection with either mercantile, specialty, or insurance company. A 450 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Acquainted grocery jobbers Eastern, Southern States, desires meritorious lines; commission basis; give particulars. S 200 Times.

SECRETARIAL MANAGER, 32; thoroughly experienced, American; extensive business training; correspondent, stenographer, salesman; unquestionable credentials; salary secondary. T 33 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Married; exempt; dry goods experience; understands tracing, claims, routing. What can you offer me? E 13 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, American, 18 years' experience; highest references. K 844 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, competent and experienced; draft exempt; 21; salary at start, $18. F. Sommerfeldt, 828 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years of age, American, college education, experienced general clerical work, advertising, automobile business, desires position with established firm; salary moderate; opportunity for advancement important. T 47 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21; valuable assistant to executive; competent all around, expert penman; quick, accurate figurer; bookkeeper, typist, correspondent, salesman; hustler; unquestionable references. T 32 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) of highest personal habits, with three years' school experience as new account clerk, seeks position where future is open for conscientious worker. K 317 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, capable of taking care of correspondence and other office details, seeks position; experienced in typewriting, billing, and credits; interviews appreciated. S 187 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, who has large experience as buyer in low cotton goods and silks and satins, wishes position with reputable concern; references. P 241 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 32, college graduate, wants to become salesman; willing, able to learn, and start at low salary if chance for advancement. T 50 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, experienced clerk and office assistant, desires position where hard work secures advancement; references. K 355 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, 20, knowledge French, experienced stenographer, bookkeeper. P 805 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 20, American, desires position where knowledge of French is required; operate typewriter; best references. T 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) with full knowledge of paint business, wishes position with large concern. A. Giglio, 991 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20; high school; plenty initiative, selling, clerical experience. H 144 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ATTENDANT for insane hospital; state age and experience; pay $22 a month. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

BILL CLERK to take charges by hand from call in office of silk manufacturer; state experience, if any, and salary. Address Bill Clerk, Box 135, 125 East 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, male or female, for office of factory in Bound Brook, N. J.; must be thoroughly competent to take full charge of set of double entry books, trial balance, &c. Reply with full particulars in own handwriting, stating age, experience, reference, statement as to ability, salary required, &c., to H. C., P. O. Box 990, New York.

BOOKKEEPER and COST ACCOUNTANT for engineering company; must be rapid and accurate at detail; state experience in full, with reference and salary required. X 343 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; permanent position. Ficks-Reed Co., 535 East 79th St.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS, at Mary Elizabeth's, 392 5th Av.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTER.—Wanted, girls with experience in adjusting complaints in publishing house. Apply with letter, stating experience and salary desired, N 140 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 209.

ENTRY CLERK.—Young lady as entry clerk and invoice checker in purchasing department; must be good writer and accurate worker; state age, experience, salary desired, and references. P 304 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, EXPERIENCED, with modern system. Answer fully, giving age, nationality, qualifications, experience, S. A., 287 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK, experienced; state salary expected. N 185 Times.

GIRLS, 16 to 20, for office and clerical work in large importer's supply house; school graduates preferred; experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

GIRLS for art work; experience unnecessary, but must possess some education. Open 9 to 11 and 2 P. M., Radium Dial Co., 501 5th Av.

GIRLS to wrap and pack candies at Mary Elizabeth's, 392 5th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Family of 3 adults, all business people; small seven-room house, Bronxville, require services of reliable woman; good plain cook; good wages; no objection to child over 10. A. S. Nichols, McIntyre St. Bronxville. Tel. 889-W Bronxville.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, educated, domesticated, elderly invalid gentleman; particulars; references; salary. A 634 Times Harlem.

LEDGER CLERK.—Large mercantile house; good writer, quick and accurate at figures; splendid opportunity; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. T 38 Times.

MODEL, 36, attractive, for coat house. Edward Colbert & Co., 25 West 31st.

NURSE.—High-class, capable Canadian girl; care for small child; willing, cheerful disposition; best references required; good wages. Call Monday morning, Apartment 10B, 258 Riverside Drive.

NURSE for baby twenty months old; personal reference required; call Saturday, 9 to 12. Weis, 2,178 Broadway.

NURSE, refined, motherly, for sixteen-months-old girl; permanent. Cooper, Audubon 2040.

NURSERY GOVERNESS to assist care of little girl, 3 years old; personal reference. 1,353 North Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

SALESWOMEN who can persuade individuals to save their money at a profit; company 40 years old; assets $34,500,000; biggest selling proposition today; commission and renewals. Call Room 800, 527 5th Av.

SALESWOMEN, 24 to 35 years of age, for inside selling; must have at least high school education; drawing account against commission basis. J. F. Heffernan, 286 4th Av., 14th floor, near 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE CLERK, good at figures, neat appearance, in Christian wholesale house; state age, nationality, experience, and salary; good advancement. K 868 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, thoroughly experienced and competent, familiar with machinery line preferred; no beginners need apply. Willard F. Meyers Machine Co., 614 Hamilton Ave., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; thoroughly experienced, one who can assist busy executive in commercial house; state salary and experience. Address H. A, 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experience in printing departments, to assist in handling detail of booklet department in advertising agency; state experience and salary expected. N 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wanted in publishing house; neatness and accuracy more essential than experience; Oliver machine. Frederick A. Stokes Co., 443 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position; $12. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by cotton goods house; state qualification, references, and salary expected. N 176 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office assistant; fire insurance experience preferred; state nationality. N 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—French; must be competent and experienced; must be able to do English stenography also. Write E 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND BILL CLERK, thoroughly experienced; permanent position. Ficks-Reed Co., 535 East 79th St.

TEACHER. — SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER COMMERCIAL FIELD; SEE MR. HASSON, ROOM 707, 115 BROADWAY.

TYPIST.—Young lady with some previous experience writing reinsurance bordereau preferred, by prominent fire insurance company; state age, experience, and salary desired. K 366 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—16 to 20; large mail-order house requires young ladies as typists; steady position; good opportunity for beginners. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station, 9th Av. "L."

TYPIST.—J. & C. Fisher, 417 West 28th St., offer permanent position to fast, accurate typist, (Underwood,) used to dictaphone; knowledge of Spanish essential; salary to start $14.

YOUNG GIRLS to enclose circulars and address envelopes for a publishing house; experience unnecessary. E. J. L., Box 43, Station D, New York City.

YOUNG LADY, good at figures, for figuring invoices; state experience and salary desired. D. T., 350 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN having knowledge of typewriting and familiar with costs or shop accounting; state experience, salary expected. Address letters, R. W. T., 151 East 41st.

Employment Agencies.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFEN.
Bookkeepers, excellent opportunity, $25-$30; stenographers, $13-$20; typists, $10-$12; dictaphone operators.

Colored Help.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av., Harlem 5049.

Instruction.

WOMEN. — Business is demanding trained women to fill responsible positions, the greatest demand being for women trained in accounting and office procedures; write or phone for Bulletin 10, giving details of training course, (meeting after business hours,) preparing you to keep accounts, audit expenditures, devise office procedures, systematize, organize, and supervise. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

FRENCH and SPANISH, the two foreign languages offering greatest opportunity now and after the war; write or phone for details of class groups meeting downtown after business hours; instructors experienced in teaching their own native language to English-speaking students. Ask for Bulletin 92. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL CLERKS for rush can earn $12 to $30 weekly according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing methods in six weeks; join the day or evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone 2261 Franklin.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS' ASSISTANT, with experience on comptometer work, wanted by firm of C. P. A.'s; good opportunity for one not afraid of hard work; in answering state full particulars. N 174 Times.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor wanted by firm of C. P. As.; must be familiar with and capable of installing factory systems; state full particulars. T 5 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS; EXPERIENCED ON SPECIAL EDITION AND THEATRE PROGRAMS; LIBERAL COMMISSION; REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY 10 A. M., MR. MARGULIES, 44 EAST 23RD ST., 4TH FLOOR.

ASSISTANT wanted for order department; must be experienced, good penman; for large mercantile house. N 179 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—YOUNG MAN IN WHOLESALE CLOAK HOUSE; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES. SALARY $12. APPLY BY MAIL, BOX H G, 40 TIMES.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Experienced man to act as assistant manager in foreign exchange department of one of the leading downtown national banks; must be high class and capable of producing results; write, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired. K 843 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT for Manila department of a large export house; possibility to go to Manila, P. I., branch later on; age about 25 years; state details as to experience and salary. Hardware, P 264 Times Downtown.

BARKEEPER.—6 to 9 every day, except Monday; one working in downtown club preferred. Henri, 69 West 44th.

BOOKKEEPER, American citizen, expert, with experience opening and closing books, familiar with controlling accounts and trial balances, quick and accurate at figures, good penman; state experience and salary wanted; applications will be called for at Times Downtown, 2 P. M.; the position will be filled at once. K 360 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright, active American, accurate worker; advancement; apply by letter only, giving references, qualifications, and salary expected. Address Cashier, Elmer & Amend, 18th to 19th St. and 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. — Bright, ambitious, experienced bookkeeper-accountant; excellent opportunity with export and import house; write, giving full particulars. K 850 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 17 years of age, for downtown insurance company; no experience necessary, but must have good education; mention education, religion, and salary required. K 365 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS and ACCOUNTANTS by a large growing company that finds it necessary to increase its force; state experience, nationality, and salary expected. Address T 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, and stenographer; state age, references, and salary expected in own handwriting. Box 403 Hotel Belleclaire, 77th St. and Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be experienced, double entry, controlling accounts. Apply Saturday with references, Regensburg's Stores, 867 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced man to take charge of department; must be energetic and capable; excellent opportunity; a reference required. X 344 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, to work on consumers' ledgers. Reply, stating age, references, and salary expected, to Queens Borough Gas and Electric Company, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

BOY in office of large concern in Bronx; must be accurate at figures; state age, religion, experience, and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 2158, New York.

BOY, IN SALES OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. STATE AGE. N 261 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, American, for general work in downtown publishing house; give reference, religion, age, and experience; $7. K 287 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 to 20, for stockroom and shipping department in large mail order house; good opportunity for advancement; experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

BOY, bright, wanted; must have 1½ years' high school education; good opportunity. Write, stating salary and experience, X 320 Times Annex.

BOY wanted in insurance office; eight dollars per week. N 308 Times Downtown.

BOY.—In law office.
90 Wall St. (502.)

BUS CONDUCTORS.

Men 23 years or over; married men preferred; permanent positions assured; good references required; 27½c an hour to start; capable men become drivers within a few months; pay 33c an hour to start. Apply any weekday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE COACH COMPANY,
10 EAST 102D ST.

BUSINESS MAN.—Wholesale dry goods and notion house requires ambitious, refined business man, capable of attending to general correspondence, credit, etc., handling employes; one of executive ability and long business experience, with highest credentials; rare opportunity for proper party; state age, full particulars, and salary expected. Address Executive, 282 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—Wanted, by a Wall Street firm, experienced buyer of domestic manufactured goods for the Far East; practical knowledge of Orient essential. Apply, stating full particulars, D. L., N 288 Times Downtown.

CHIEF CLERK'S ASSISTANT

in large corporation, with knowledge of stationery; answer fully; state age, nationality, qualifications, &c. A. L., 296 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Young men, recent college graduates, to start in as clerks and learn the business; work along engineering lines; $60 per month. Call or write Superintendent New York and Richmond Gas Co., Willow Av. and Bay St., Staten Island, N. Y.

CLERK.—Young man, with experience in drugs, wanted by large pharmaceutical house; good education; excellent opportunity; write experience. X, Y, Z., P. O. Box 7, Station V, New York.

CONTRACTOR for crepe de chine waists; must be union shop. W. C., 289 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT for agents' department of well-known magazine; good education; experienced in layout work and salesmanship; exempt from draft; state age; salary to start, $20 per week. Write Publisher, X 333 Times Annex.

COST CLERK'S ASSISTANT in large publishing organization; state age, experience, and salary desired. X 330 Times Annex.

DIE MAKERS.—Several first-class die makers on sub-press dies. Apply H. W. Cotton, Inc., 34 35th St., (Bush Terminal,) Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN. — TOOL DESIGNERS AND CHECKERS AND MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF HIGH-GRADE, MEDIUM-WEIGHT MACHINERY AND DEVELOPMENT WORK; THIS IS NOT A JOB, BUT A REAL OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER A GROWING AND SUBSTANTIAL ORGANIZATION; TO MEN WHO CAN QUALIFY WE HAVE A DESIRABLE PROPOSITION; WRITE US ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE, GIVING FULL DETAILS AND WHEN YOU WOULD BE AVAILABLE. K. B. J., 145 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN.

We have a number of very desirable positions open for all men who are experienced on machine parts and tools; must be American citizens, over 31 years of age, live wires, and hustlers; good wages for right men; good working conditions. Call for interview between the hours of 8 A. M. and 12 M. daily. Employment Department, Terminal Building D, 15th St., near 14th St. ferry, Hoboken, N. J.

DIE MAKER who can draw and design tools for small punch presses; good opening for practical man who wants to get away from the bench and into the office; need not be expert draftsman, but must be practical die maker; energetic man can make this a big job; $26 per week to start; $30 in three months if both parties are satisfied. Write all details to X 317 Times Annex.

EMPLOYMENT MAN.

A MANUFACTURING CONCERN HAS AN OPENING FOR AN EXPERIENCED EMPLOYMENT MAN, WHOSE DUTIES WOULD ALSO INVOLVE WELFARE AND SAFETY FIRST WORK. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, DEPT. E, BOX 346 HOBOKEN, N. J.

ENGINEER.—Third class, understanding care of boilers; air compressor, and sprinkler system; bring references. Kny-Scheerer, 404 West 27th.

ENGINEER'S ASSISTANT with third-class license. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ERRAND BOY wanted for magazine publishing company; $7 a week to start; good opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter, N 148 Times.

FEEDER, experienced on job press. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

JUNIOR CLERK wanted in law office; high school; about 18; some office experience, some stenography; quiet, respectful; compensation around $18. Apply Room 1934, City Investing Building, Saturday.

LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION HAS JUST MOVED ITS ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT TO NEW YORK CITY AND ADVANCEMENT THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF CLERKS FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK, AS WELL AS MEN WITH BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE.

THE POSITIONS NOW OPEN ARE VERY DESIRABLE ONES AND THE PROSPECTS FOR ADVANCEMENT TO EARNEST AND COMPETENT EMPLOYES ARE VERY ENCOURAGING.

REPLIES TO THIS ADVERTISEMENT SHOULD INDICATE THE APPLICANT'S EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND PRESENT SALARY. THIS INFORMATION WILL BE HELD CONFIDENTIAL IF IT IS SO DESIRED. P 205 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN.—Wanted, an experienced man in shipping and custom house department of active export house; state qualifications, references, and salary expected. Export, P 300 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MECHANICS.

A growing machine manufacturing company has openings for a few neat-appearing mechanics to train for positions as repair men; Christian firm; state age, nationality, experience. P. R., 347 Times Downtown.

METALLURGIST, familiar with heat treatment of carbon and alloy steels, in U. S. aeroplane engine plant employment department. Aeronautical Engine Corp., Borden and Star Avs., L. I. City.

MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS, WHO CAN SET UP OWN WORK AND READ BLUEPRINTS.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; boy 16 years, or over, in office of a large, rapidly growing concern; must be neat, willing, and come well recommended; salary to start $7 per week; rapid advancement to right party. Address in own handwriting to N 322 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.

16 YEARS OR OVER; GENERAL OFFICE WORK AND ERRANDS; $8 START; CHRISTIAN FIRM.
POWERS ACCOUNTING MACHINE CO.,
365 PARK AV., BROOKLYN.

OFFICE BOY wanted in law office. Call 15th floor, 160 Broadway.

PHOTOSTAT OPERATORS.

2 men for night work; steady employment, good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

PRINTER, thoroughly trained to handle the workings of booklet department in advertising company; state experience and salary expected. N 321 Times Downtown.

PRINTER.—Young man to assist in booklet department of advertising company; state experience and salary expected, N 320 Times Downtown.

REPORTER.—Young man for trade paper in metropolitan district. Address H 200 Times.

SALESMEN for Pennsylvania, New York, and New England; men of good appearance and education; real salesmanship ability required and integrity of character essential; must be between 25-45 years of age; transportation furnished; guaranteed drawing account against commission. J. F. Heffernan, 286 4th Av., 14th floor, near 23d St.

SALESMEN — Capable men for Eastern States, to represent a corporation whose product is practically without competition; only sober men of force and initiative, with proven selling ability; permanent position with assured promotion to good men; commission basis and drawing account. W. D. 48 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to represent Broadway hosiery and underwear house; good position for a competent man who has following in local and suburban trade; no learners need apply as only man with thorough experience and influence will be considered; salary and commission. N 184 Times.

SALESMEN, intelligent, aggressive American, immediately; integrity of character essential; general business experience desirable; certain advancement if ability warrants; Eastern territory; drawing account against commission. A. B., 37 Times.

SALESMAN.—Salary and commission, New York territory; previous experience, contractor's equipment; sandblast, welding, &c.; give age; nationality, previous experience, and salary desired. N 316 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Experienced and established salesman for jobbing house of general merchandise; travel in Southern or Western States; high-class reference required; salary and commission. N 313 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by a large dry goods converting house; salesman to call on the clothing and cutting-up trade generally; salary on commission basis; answer, giving full particulars. P 283 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for growing wholesale grocery firm, to call on restaurants and hotels; must be experienced; one with trade preferred; big opportunity; salary and commission. N 312 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by cotton converting house as inside floor man; must have knowledge of cotton goods; good prospects for advancement; salary. Address, full particulars, N 177 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced shoe salesman with trade to cover New Jersey and city; straight salary or commission. A. H. Ginsberg-Gordon Co., 155 Duane St.

SALESMAN.—Advertising and printing, understand art work, connections; partnership considered; over 30. Victor, 411, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Unusual opportunity for hustler to call on office trade; write former experience; salary and commission. N 163 Times.

SALESMAN for art embroidery; one who has dealings with large department stores; commission basis. Brill, 777 10th Av.

SOLICITOR with experience in securing mercantile collections with a good clientage among high-grade houses; one possessing qualifications for office manager and able to handle office correspondence preferred; state previous experience, where employed, salary desired. J 362 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, a wideawake, ambitious young man; experienced, rapid, and accurate; state age, experience, qualifications, and salary expected; good opportunity. N 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER OR SECRETARY.—Male, writing Spanish fluently, for export department Chicago factory automobile parts. Edelmann, 119 West 42d St. Bryant 7869.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man for large corporation, familiar with grocery or restaurant line preferred, but not essential; good mathematician; state salary, age, and experience. X 352 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK for large corporation; familiar with grocery or restaurant line preferred; good mathematician; state salary, age, and experience. X 330 Times Annex.

TAX EXPERT.—One posted on income and excess profits tax regulations and has a knowledge of bookkeeping can obtain permanent position on the staff of a firm of certified public accountants; state age, salary, and experience; replies treated confidentially. A 180 Times.

THE
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
HAVE THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS
IN THEIR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

BOYS.
Must be 18, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement.

DRAFTSMEN.
High-class men, experienced in the designing and drafting of small machines and apparatus; steady position and excellent opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Call or write.

GLASSWORKERS.
Men who have had experience at making surgical glass apparatus or similar work; good pay for good men; overtime if you want it at time and a half; double time if you work Sunday.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
High-class men on small electrical and mechanical apparatus; must be accustomed to using blueprints and micrometers; steady position and advancement.

LAY-OUT MEN.
Must understand blueprints and be experienced.

PRODUCTION CLERKS,
draft exempt and machine shop experience.

RECEIVING CLERKS.
Must have experience with large corporations.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only need apply.

YOUNG MEN
for telephone inspection work; draft exempt and knowledge of electrical parts.

MACHINISTS.
Lathe screw machine and milling machine operators; must have tools. The employment department will be open Saturday and Sunday afternoon for the purpose of interviewing toolmakers and machinists only.
CALL
57 BETHUNE STREET,
NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

YOUNG MEN wanted at once as hands on U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey party working northward from Savannah, Ga.; several qualified as rodmen, one as stenographer, one as computer; salaries, $75 to $100; must pay transportation to Savannah; state details in first letter Melvin E. Lutz, Chief of Party, Savannah Ga.

YOUNG MAN in office of large concern in Bronx, must be accurate at figures and familiar with up-to-date office methods; state age, salary, and experience. Address reply to P. O. Box 2,158, New York.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, with knowledge of printing, to assist in estimating and executing orders. Apply to Mr. Katz, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN, strong, in stock room of large wholesale concern; good opportunity and salary. Address S. S. W., 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in photographic studio. Call Dupont, 574 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
J. J. McLAUGHLIN. C. P. HASSON.

OPENINGS FOR 200 CLERICAL MEN.
Call 9-11.

Time Checkers (2) and Pay Roll Clerks (2,) Experienced men only; Connecticut, $42 week. Apply immediately, Alliance, 29 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHER.—$1,200 per annum. Atlas Employment Agency, Room 513, 132 Nassau St.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS are needed; men trained to audit expenditures, calculate cost-plus prices, prepare tax returns, devise office procedures, systematize, organize, supervise; write for outline of training needed and details of instruction being given to groups after business hours; ask for Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

FRENCH AND SPANISH, the two foreign languages offering greatest opportunity now and after the war; write or phone for details of class groups meeting downtown after business hours; instructors experienced in teaching their own native language to English-speaking students. Ask for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced. City or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings. Immediate employment; service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Tr. Ass'n, Suite 1803-D Candler Bldg., New York.

SALESMEN.—Usable knowledge of the principles underlying successful salesmanship will increase your earning power; Y. M. C. A. Salesmanship Course now opening. Write for Booklet T, Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

NO ICE THIS YEAR.

I control a device that will put ice in every home where there is electricity at less than 5 cents a day; will show you enormous possibilities with a small investment for organization expense; full information on request. H 188 Times.

An established manufacturing concern with salesman will arrange with manufacturer of gloves or hosiery to sell his product in the East. Write Opportunity, 1606, 1,133 Broadway.

Progressive export organization desires experienced man rather than capital; state age, nationality, qualifications, investment. K 804 Times Downtown.

Advertiser, experienced executive, moderate capital, wants active interest selling or manufacturing end of legitimate going business. E 17 Times.

Wish to become active in established manufacturing business or patented article; have $5,000-$6,000 to invest. T 17 Times.

Wanted—Shirt factory now operating, 300 or more machines; building must be in first-class condition. T 30 Times.

I am ready to take over your business if you are called to serve your country; give full details. P 299 Times Downtown.

Knitting Yarns.—Salesman will turn over unfilled orders to mill on commission basis. N 314 Times Downtown.

Young man holding executive position at present would like to invest small sum in business. H 196 Times.

For Sale—Complete electric lighting plant. For further particulars address S., K 357 Times Downtown.

Fac-simile letter business; exceptional opportunity, owner drafted. Suite 203, 72 Trinity Place.

For Sale—Attractive rooming house; electricity; income over rent, $225. 110 West 31st St.

Estates Appraised.

EMMET, EDWARD F., (May 15, 1917;) total assets, $120,384. The estate includes stocks and bonds aggregating $115,068, the larger holdings being 525 shares of United States Steel Corporation common stock, $61,228, and 200 shares of preferred stock of the same corporation, $23,425. Among the six holdings listed as being of no value are 100 shares of Keely Motor Company; cash, $4,008; personalty, $1,297.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM W., (July 8, 1917;) net estate taxable in New York, $1,945, and interest in the firm of Emanuel Parker & Co., stock brokers, 120 Broadway, $48,188. The debts are $55,502, making a deficit of $5,368. The chief items of the debts are: Emanuel, Parker & Co., personal account, $37,591.

YOUNG, WILLIAM J., (Sept. 22, 1917;) total estate, $511,508, consisting almost entirely of stocks and bonds, the twenty-four holdings aggregating $497,205. The larger holdings were 420 shares of Standard Oil Company, $208,025, and 385 shares of stock of other oil companies, $115,720. Other assets are: Cash, $5,723, and personalty, $8,580. His wife, Rose E. Young; daughter, Katherine Young, both of 45 West Thirty-fifth Street; Agnes Pierce of 1,523 Sixteenth Avenue, Washington, D. C., received $162,839, and his son-in-law, Colonel Palmer E. Pierce, U. S. A., a bequest of jewelry worth $400.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
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GOOD WAGES, WITH BEST OF WORKING CONDITIONS, FOR HIGH-GRADE GAUGE AND TOOL MAKERS; CITIZENS ONLY. MR. SCHOENBORN, ROOM 1011, 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

VALET.—Single; handy; housework for

WHALE MEAT LUNCH TO BOOST NEW FOOD

Natural History Museum Presents War Substitute for Beef, Pork, and Mutton.

NOTABLES TRY THE FEAST

Some Say It Tastes Like Pot Roast, and Others That It Much Resembles Venison.

A conservation luncheon with whale meat served as steaks and in three other dishes was given at the American Museum of Natural History yesterday as a demonstration of the utility of whale meat as a substitute for beef, lamb, pork, and other meats which the nation is advised to conserve. The dishes were prepared under the direction of an expert chef, and the luncheon was attended by the local Food Administrators, Admiral Peary, Dr. William T. Hornaday, and others who had eaten the meat on exploration tours.

It is important for the public to know that the humpback whale is the sort most frequently captured on the Pacific Coast, "and makes the best eating." It reaches a length of fifty-four feet and weighs approximately forty tons. Not such a whale but a part thereof was consumed by the guests who attended the demonstration at the museum yesterday. The guests included men prominent in scientific, business, and professional spheres. In addition to Admiral Peary and Mr. Hornaday, those who partook of the whale meat were Director Charles H. Townsend, William Fellowes Morgan, Severo Salcedo, Rutger B. Jewett, Oswald G. Villard, Don C. Seitz, Caspar Whitney, George H. Sherwood, Dr. Frederic A. Lucas, Roy Chapman Andrews, Herbert L. Bridgman, and Dr. Bashford Dean. President Henry Fairfield Osborn was the host.

The menu follows:

Hors d'Oeuvre—Whale.
Whale soup au feu.
Celery. Olives. Radishes.
Corn pone. Nut butter. Delmonico war bread.
Boiled skate. Mustard sauce.
Parsley potatoes.
Planked whale steak, a la Vancouver.
Border of samp. Onion sauce.
Vegetable salad.
Ice cream. Bisque of black bread, a la Delmonico.
Ginger bread with raw sugar. Coffee.

The deep-sea mammal, served en casserole, or pot au feu or planked, had a striking resemblance to venison both in appearance and taste. So said Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams, who has had international experience in sampling menus, and who was, therefore, in position to know. In his opinion it was about as "delicious a morsel" as the most aesthetic or sophisticated palate could possibly yearn for. Others who tasted the whale, and had not had Mr. Williams's breadth of experience in those matters, declared it was not very different from plain, ordinary pot roast, only a little richer.

Opinions were expressed by some prominent guests at the luncheon as to the advisability of introducing whale meat to the general public inasmuch as Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the Museum of Natural History, had ascertained from reliable sources that 100,000,000 pounds of whale meat could be supplied to the people of this country annually at 12½ cents a pound. The speakers were almost unanimously in favor of having whale meat substituted for beefsteak and urged its immediate adoption as a feature of the national war diet. Admiral Peary praised President Osborne for agitating whale meat, saying:

"There will be an intense practical advantage to this movement if we can ever get the American people to substitute whale meat for beef, mutton, and pork. It can be kept indefinitely in tin cans the way they are now putting it up for the market. There have long been such canneries on the coast of Labrador, and there used to be some on the Newfoundland coast, but the Newfoundland canneries have gone out of business, being unable to compete with the Labrador plants which could get the whales at less cost."

To cite some further facts on "Whaling Stations and Canning Factories," as presented by the museum authorities, there are at present on the Pacific Coast of America seven whaling stations. Only three of these are equipped to handle whale meat for food. Most of the whale production on the Coast is utilized for the manufacture of fertilizer. About 1,000 whales are captured annually on the coasts of America, and "if all the stations in operation at the present time were working at full capacity for the production of whale meat for food there should be available during the Summer months alone about 20,000,000 pounds of whale meat for distribution throughout America."

The guests at yesterday's feats were informed as to the possible methods of preparing whale meat for consumption by Seraphin Millon, head chef from Delmonico's, who designed the menu. He explained to them that there were nearly a dozen ways of cooking whale meat. It could be done up as a stew and as a pot roast. It could be curried and served on toast. It could be made into a "Deep Sea Pie," as delicious as any pot pie that was ever invented. It could be chopped up and shaped into conical croquettes—in fact, it is susceptible to almost any culinary manipulation known to the versatile cuisinier.

ASKS THE RICH TO SET AN EXAMPLE IN SAVING

Food Administration Expert Says the Ration Card Is 'Going to Pinch.'

Dr. Alonzo Taylor, an expert of the United States Food Administration, delivered an address before more than 400 prominent women at the Federal Food Board yesterday, in which he pointed out the extent to which the Allies are dependent upon this country for their food. Urging the women before him, all members of the newly organized Honor System for Voluntary Food Rationing to extend the field of their conservation work into all parts of the country, Dr. Taylor said:

"The falling off in France of food production was almost 60 per cent. In England it was almost 45 or 50 per cent. Now you must count the Allies as a unit just as Germany counts her conquered territory as an industrial unit. Germany must raise the food. She must import food, and she must repress consumption of food. Her importation of food since the application of the American blockade consists in wringing from the mouths of unfortunate peoples of the occupied areas the foods that they have been compelled under military domination to produce."

Dr. Taylor declared that it was highly essential that the wealthy classes should set an example in conservation, because of its psychological effect upon the other classes, which are always tempted, with the expansion of wages and economic means, to emulate the lavish standards of the well to do.

"The temptation to yield to extravagance," he said, "presents a very difficult problem. It is so in Germany. It is so everywhere else. It is perfectly natural and proper for any particular class with an increased income to leap to higher standards of consumption. When the time comes, however, fortunate is the nation whose wealthy classes have from the beginning set the public an example of simplicity in life, retrenchment in outlay, repression in consumption in every direction. That forms the background upon which then the efforts of public administrators may operate in the hope of seeing a reduction in the consumption of all classes. This is the great problem of Germany—the wealthy class of Germany was able to purchase food outside of the channels sanctioned by the Government. The poor people and the middle classes, not being able to do that, were enraged at this practice by the wealthy classes."

The ration card according to Dr. Taylor was "going to pinch." He added that it "would be a failure from the moral standpoint if it didn't. In conclusion he took occasion to denounce the "loose talk about the lives of the American soldiers in France."

"I was in a position to see," he said, "to observe and study it rather more closely than the casual traveler in France, and I want to say that the three charges made against our men by gossip mongering returners—that they are leading alcoholic lives, that they are leading dissolute lives and that they are afflicted with disease—all that is falsehood from beginning to end. I have been told by officers and privates and by Americans living in France, who are in no way engaged in work which will lead them to attempt to minimize those features if they were true, that the men in France never in this country led as clean a life as they are leading in France and their residence there has been entirely a process of moralization. They are in the first place undergoing physical training there under disciplined officers. They are also living in an atmosphere of sacrifice and nobility and it does every American good to be in it and it is good for a soldier to be in it and live in it as he does in France, and I want to nail this lie every day until it is stamped out. I want to say that when this lie is run down it will be found at least to a certain extent to have been a motivated circulation."

SMOOT FAVORS A FAST DAY.

Suggests That Nation Skip Two Meals a Month to Save Food.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. — Drastic action to meet the food shortage was urged today in the Senate debate. Senator Smoot suggested one fast day a month to conserve the food supply. Senator Borah said the situation was not due to actual shortage, but to the transportation and labor situations. He said there were 4,000 cars of potatoes in Idaho awaiting shipment.

"If this draft law is executed as it was the last time," said he, "we are going to see a breakdown in farm production."

Senator Jones of Washington asked if every man in the country should not be drafted to do the work best suited to him.

"If the war keeps on that certainly will have to be done," said Senator Smoot. "Today we find the people of most of the nations of the earth on the strictest sort of rations, and many are actually suffering from hunger. We have in our own country a food administration asking our people to observe meatless days, wheatless days, porkless days, and to stop the waste of all kinds of food. Their warnings should and must be heeded. Not only must we conserve the food supply, but we must put in effect in our lives the principle of saving in order to assist in the purchase of our Government's obligations, issued to meet the unusual demands made upon it to successfully carry on the war and extend financial assistance to our foreign allies.

"Why not have a national fast day once a month? If every American citizen would abstain from eating two meals upon that fast day the health of one hundred million Americans would be benefited and, further, we would have more of the necessaries of life to send to the people of Europe, now compelled to live on the shortest of rations."

TO TELL OF VICTORY BREAD.

Cereal Chemists Will Instruct Bakers and Millers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. — Baking of Victory bread is to be taught to bakers throughout the country by cereal chemists. The Food Administration announced tonight that it would send experts on lecture tours to advise the bakers and also to instruct millers concerning the Administration's new milling requirements.

Plans for the speaking tours will be worked out at a meeting in New York next Tuesday and at another in Chicago next Friday. The program has the support of the American Society of Milling and Baking Technology, and the American Society of Cereal Chemists.

TO CONSERVE FOOD AT SEA.

Hoover Frames War Menus for Army Transports and Merchantmen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—American soldiers en route to France will not be exempted from compliance with the regulations of the Food Administration providing for wheatless, meatless, and porkless days.

Food Administrator Hoover announced today that the army transport service had formally adopted a list of menus prepared with an aim to conservation.

A food-saving program has been framed for the American merchant marine at the request of the chief seamen's unions. The suggested menus, adopted by hundreds of vessels in transatlantic service, were intended only for the crews, but on several lines the same fare has been ordered for the officers' mess.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon in taxicab or on street near 33d St. and 9th Av., or Hudson Tube station, 33d St., or train to Hoboken; pendant earring, platinum oval rings with two pearls in centre; suitable reward will be paid upon return to F. A. J., 62 Cedar St., New York City.

LOST—At Wanamaker's, an envelope pocketbook containing gold pencil, keys, police card, money, &c.; contents valuable to owner; keep money; no questions asked. Return to E. Herd, 115 East 53d St.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, Broadway, between 81st and 91st Sts., silver meshbag, Tiffany make; marked with full name. Reward if returned to Apartment 92, 165 West 83d St.

LOST—Silver meshbag, with initials "M. A. McL.," Monday afternoon, between 65th and 58th Sts., on Lexington Av. car. Finder may keep contents by returning bag to 874 Lexington Av.

LOST—Left in taxi on Saturday, Feb. 2, between Club De Vingt and 375 Park Av., a dark brown fox neckpiece; reward. Communicate with Knox School, Tarrytown.

LOST—Black onyx ring set with three diamonds, Thursday evening, between Loew's Boulevard Theatre and Longwood Av. Miss Rose, Rector 118; reward.

LOST.—Wells Fargo Co. express receipt book, between 6th and 7th Avs., 25th and 26th Sts. Please return to Stern-Miller Co., 22 West 32d St.

LOST.—Feb. 7, skunk neckpiece with head, either on subway from South Ferry to Wanamaker's, 4th Av. to 19th St., 4th Av. car to 32d St.; reward. E 18 Times.

LOST—On Tuesday, Feb. 5, a mink neckpiece, between 3d and Lexington Avs., at 69th St.; reward. Mrs. Kull, 101 West 69th St. Phone Columbus 3168.

LOST—On Riverside bus or ground, gray suede purse with $65; reward. Apartment 7B, 116 Riverside.

LOST—Lady's brown velvet bag, containing glasses, (American Spectacles Co.,) and sum of money; reward. Phone Lenox 2312.

LOST — Pearl necklace, sapphire clasp, in 38th St., near 5th Av., or shopping district; liberal reward. Plaza 4184.

LOST—Silver chain, with amethyst and eye glass. Kassander, 1,350 Madison Av.

LOST—Skunk muff, Bijou Theatre, Tuesday evening, Jan. 15; reward. 906 Park Av.

LOST—Pair of eyeglasses, in case marked "Levoy"; reward. 4591 Riverside.

LOST—Brown fox neckpiece, Broadway, 45th to 58th; $5 reward. Murray Hill 7228.

LOST—Small enameled watch, Feb. 5. Return Bumstead, 44 Gramercy Park; reward.

REWARD $150.
Lost, small, all white, West Highland terrier dog, male; long hair, long body, short legs, pointed ears; answering to name of Mac; $150 reward for return or information leading to its return. Miss A. F. Jennings, 48 Park Av. Phone Murray Hill 1484.

$250 REWARD.—No questions asked, return silver fox neckpiece, lost Feb. 1 in the vicinity of 42d St. and 5th Av. J. J. Wyle & Bros., 20 East 27th St., corner Madison Av., New York City.

Found.

FOUND — Purse, containing money and jewelry, in park. Communicate with N. A. S., K 369 Times Downtown.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
REV. OSCAR HAYWOOD, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Laws of the Revival."
8 P. M.—"A Study in Black and White."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
8—"Abraham Lincoln, an Example for Today."
11—"The Wonderful Book."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH, 327 W. 83d. Services will be held as usual at 10:45, at which Rev. John B. Champion of the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, will preach, and Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Union Service with Calvary Baptist Church, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., at 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
No evening service.
Dr. Woelfkin will preach at 11 and at Judson Memorial Church at 8. Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., addresses Men's Bible Class, 9:40. Young men invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE WRETCHED CHRISTIAN, SINNING AND REPENTING EVERY DAY! IS THIS BECAUSE THE CHRISTIAN HAS TWO NATURES IN HIM OPPOSED TO EACH OTHER? WHAT IS THE SECRET OF A HAPPY CHRISTIAN LIFE?" (An Exposition of Romans, 7:18-25.)
8 P. M.—"JESUS CHRIST'S HARD SAYINGS AND OFFENSIVE CLAIMS THE WORLD DOES NOT RECEIVE AND WILL NOT FORGIVE! WHAT DOES CHRIST MEAN WHEN HE SAYS: "EXCEPT YE EAT OF THE FLESH OF THE SON OF MAN, AND DRINK HIS BLOOD, YE HAVE NO LIFE IN YOU?"

Friday Night, February 15, 5 o'clock, "The Nazarite; or, Separation from Wine and Strong Drink."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South.
Rev. F. W. Lawson, } Ministers.
Rev. A. Ray Petty, }
Rev. Charles H. Sears at 11. Joint service with the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church at 8. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin preaches.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, (in service.)
Rev. DAVID ROSS preaches Sunday.
11 A. M.—"Discipline."
8 P. M.—"The Road to Calvary," (2).
10 A. M.—Eaton Class for Men, 30 E. 31st. Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
FIFTH AVE., BET. 126TH & 127TH STS.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL,
11 A. M.—Capt. Rudd. A. R. C.

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. H. P. CHAFFEE, D. D. Preaches
11 A. M.—"Christianity and Leadership."
8 P. M.—"Thought of Thy Heart."

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Doctrinal Lectures for
NON-CATHOLICS
By Rev. Bertrand L. Conway, C. S. P., and Rev. James M. Gillis, C. S. P.
Under the Auspices of the
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS,
PAULIST CHURCH.
60th Street and Columbus Avenue,
February 10th to 24th, 1918.
Subjects for Coming Week:
Sunday, February 10th, 11 A. M.—THE TRUE SPIRIT OF INQUIRY.
Sunday, February 10th, 8 P. M.—THE TRUE RATIONALISM.
Monday, February 11th, 8 P. M.—CONSCIENCE AND CASUISTRY.
Tuesday, February 12th, 8 P. M.—THE INQUISITION, THE INDEX, AND INTOLERANCE.
Wednesday, February 13th, 8 P. M.—FEMINISM.
Thursday, February 14th, 8 P. M.—THE ANCIENT FAITH AND MODERN SCIENCE.
Friday, February 15th, 8 P. M.—AFTER DEATH—WHAT?
ADMISSION FREE.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 178th St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,985 Anthony Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Arthur J. McGiffert preaches 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Musical Service.

MANHATTAN,
Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. Dr. William Thomas McElveen, 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. 11—Rev. Samuel Guy Inman. 8 P. M.—Fellowship Meeting.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, Services 11, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor. Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray. Pastor. Subject: "Health, and How to Obtain It." Bible Study and Talks on Truth, Wednesday evening, 8:15. Park Avenue Hotel.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—MRS. MARY SIMKHOVITCH, MR. DAVID MANNES, Speakers.
Subject: "AFTER PROHIBITION—WHAT?"
8 P. M.—MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject: SIR OLIVER LODGE, SIR WILLIAM BARRETT, SIR CONAN DOYLE ON "LIFE AFTER DEATH."

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

BIBLE HOUR—NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.
DON O. SHELTON, President of Institute. Tomorrow, 4:15 P. M.
"The Sure Way to Happiness."

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
N. E. Cor. 128th St. and 7th Av.
11 & 8, Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP will preach. Evening Subject: Evangelical War Problems. IX.—"If a Man Dies Shall He Live Again?"
Mid-Week Bible Study, Thursday 8 P. M. Professor A. J. Ramsay, A. B., will speak.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor WILLIAM ADAMS BROWN, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL. SUNDAY AT 10:45.
DR. WISE: "LINCOLN THE LEGEND AND THE MAN WILSON."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE,
Mt. Morris Theatre, SUNDAY, 10:45.
HON. I. SIEGEL—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Today, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "The Divine Criterion."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "God and the War."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
93d St. and Broadway.
Pastor, REV. A. STEIMLE, D. D.
Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. Smith preaches 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d.—Dr. REMENSNYDER, 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

JANE STREET CHURCH, NEAR 8TH AV.
REV. DR. C. A. HOLLA, PASTOR.
Revival Services 10:45 A. M., 3:30, and 7:45. Good Speakers. Stirring Music. All Welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St.
REV. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—DR. SOCKMAN.
8 P. M.—MR. DAVID HOMER BATES, Friend and Biographer of Lincoln, "Lincoln's Last Annual Message."

PARK AV. CHURCH, cor. 86th St. 11 A. M., Bishop Luther B. Wilson. Subject: "The National Crisis." 8 P. M., Dr. Arthur Jamieson.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76 St., near Columbus Av. 11—Dr. ALLAN MacROSSIE.
8—"AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR IN GERMANY"—Secretary Wilson, Copenhagen.

ST. JAMES, Madison Ave. & 126th St. Rev. C. C. Marshall at 11 and 8.
8—"Luther—German or Ally? Illustrated.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Sixth Commandment."
8 P. M.—"Lincoln and Wilson."

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service, 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "SUSPENSE AND GREAT DECISIONS."
"A Sermon for Today on the Vital Need of Supporting the Highest Forces."

NEW THOUGHT.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE. Subject: "Glorious and Golden Hours." Interviews and Classes Sat., Mon., and Tuesdays. Free Prosperity Class Mon. Eve., 8:15. All welcome.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
Sunday— 222 West 72d St.
11:00 A. M.—Miss Edith A. Martin.
4:00 P. M.—Mrs. M. C. Stolber.
8:15 P. M.—Miss Florence Miriam Johnson.
Wednesday—
8:15 P. M.—Miss Mary Allen.
Thursday—
3:00 P. M.—"Healing Service," Miss Dele Wood.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M., "A New Philosophy of Life."

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free Lecture at Cort Theatre, 48th St., east of Broadway,
Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Doors open at 3:30.
Mrs. Behrend (the only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India, the acknowledged Master-Thinker in New Thought Mental Science) will explain the Bible meaning of
"VISUALIZING."
Your mind contains a complete photographic apparatus which projects your thoughts. Let your mental picture be the magnet to attract to you the things—also the happiness—you desire.
Free Classes will be held every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, in the Ballroom of Bretton Hall, 86th St. and Broadway; entrance on 86th St. The Wednesday evening class will be held there also.
All Instruction by Mrs. Behrend.

DR. SEARS SUCCESS LECTURES
cheer people up and make life worth living. Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St. Sunday, 11:15 A. M., F. W. SEARS, Orator, "How to Change Your Environment."

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Sunday service, 40 West 58th St., 11 A. M. Speaker: Mr. WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Subject: "Intuition and Grace." Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter, 11.—Subject: "FRUITS OF THE SILENCE."
8 P. M.—Mrs. Van Marter.

PAULA VERDU, 40 West 58th St.—Sunday at 8. Subject—"Healing Current."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and at 4.
Bible School at 9:40.
Men's Bible Class at 10:15.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D.D., Minister, at 11 A. M. Communion Service and reception of new members.
No evening service.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
Preaching 11 A. M. by the PASTOR.
4:30 P. M.—CHARLES M. ALEXANDER, the great leader and singer, will speak on "THE POCKET TESTAMENT LEAGUE."

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. Hugh Black, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and Dr. Jowett at 4:30 P. M.
Offering for Assembly's Board Ministerial Relief. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The mid-week service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M.-8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway at 174th St.
Daniel Hoffman Martin, D. D., Pastor.
11—Address by Miss Martha K. Lawson.
8—"What Would Lincoln Say to This Generation?" Sermon by Dr. Martin.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches 11 and 8.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
18th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
REV. GEORGE ERNEST MERRIAM, formerly Associate Pastor of this Church, will occupy the pulpit Feb. 10, morning and evening. Communion at 11.
Mr. Merriam is now Pastor of the Calvinistic Congregational Church, Fitchburg, Mass.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

LABOR TEMPLE, 2d Av. and 14th St.
8 P. M.—LIEUT. HENRY RUTERDAHL, "THE CALL OF THE ARMY AND NAVY."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor.
11—Rev. JOHN A. MARQUIS, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D.
8—DR. COFFIN.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Madison Av. and 24th St.
REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., PASTOR.
Service in chapel, 11 A. M.
The pastor will preach.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Dr. Mackay.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Communion.
8 P. M.—"LINCOLN AT GETTYSBURG," WITH PATRIOTIC MUSIC.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St.
Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St.
Ministers: { George Alexander ..... 8 P.M. Thomas Guthrie Speers..11 A.M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam, Cor. 105th.
11—Dr. A. W. Halsey, "Good Following War." 8—Dr. Kelgwin, "Abraham Lincoln's Faith in Providence, The Need of the Hour."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Hanson P. Atterbury, D. D.} Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D.}
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A.M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Dean Fosbroke) ..... 11 A.M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas)... 4 P.M.
ASH WEDNESDAY:
Holy Communion ..... 8 A.M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector)..11 A.M.
Evening Prayer, with address daily during Lent ..... 5 P.M.

ASCENSION MEMORIAL SUNDAY NIGHT Forum, 231 West 43d St., bet. Broadway and 8th Av.—JUDGE WILLIAM ARMSTRONG at 8 P. M., illustrated address on "ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.
Services: 8, 10:15, and 11. (Rector.)
7:30 P. M.—Organ Recital.
8 P. M.—SERVICE OF LIGHTS.
Ash Wednesday Services—7:15, 10, 11, and 8.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 112th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Courtney.
4 P. M.—Special Services for Soldiers and Sailors, (Preacher, Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland).
Daily services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Saturday.)
Ash Wednesday, 7:30 A. M., 10 A. M., 11 A. M. (Preacher, Bishop Touret,) 5 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
80TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., (Rev. Dr. Douglas,) 4, 8 P. M., (Rev. R. E. Carr.)
POPULAR VESPERS at 4, including GOUNOD'S "GALLIA."
VIOLIN, 'CELLO and HARP with ORGAN at 11 and 4.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.
Lexington Av. and 55th St.
The Rev. ARTHUR KETCHUM, Acting Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Acting Rector;) 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 8 P. M., Evensong and Address.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th St.,
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Service & Sermon, (The Rector)..... 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. C. C. Bentley) ..... 8 P. M.
ASH WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13.
8 and 10—Holy Communion.
11:00—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
12:30—Noonday Service.
4:30—Evening Prayer.
8:00—Penitential Office and Address.
OTHER DAYS IN LENT.
12:30—Noonday Service and Address.
4:30—Evening Prayer.
Holy Communion on Tuesdays at 11:45 and on Thursdays at 12:00.
DAILY ADDRESSES AT 12:30.
MONDAYS—Rev. V. L. Bennett.
Five Reformation Martyrs.
TUESDAYS—Rev. C. C. Bentley.
The Leadership of Christ.
WEDNESDAYS—Rev. Dr. D. S. Miller.
The Appeal of This World to the Other.
THURSDAYS—Rev. B. M. Washburn.
St. Paul's Six Parishes.
FRIDAYS—The Rector.
What We Believe.
SATURDAYS—Rev. E. H. Carhart.
New Testament Leaders.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
8:00 A. M. Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M. Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M. Children's Service.
8:00 P. M. Preacher, Rev. W. Frank Allen.
ASH WEDNESDAY.
7:30 A. M. Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M. Holy Communion.
4:00 P. M. Children's Service.
8:00 P. M. Address, John M. Glenn.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. STUART L. TYSON, D. D.
4 P. M., CHORAL EVENSONG.
Address by Dr. Bridges.
SPECIAL MUSIC. VIOLIN, ORGAN.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.—Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D. Vicar. 8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:30, 11 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
Ash Wednesday 11 and 8, (Rector.)
Daily Lenten Services, 10; 5, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 A. M.
10:30—Tours' Mass and Sermon.
4—PROCESSION and CHORAL EVENSONG.
8 P. M.—SERMON, Fr. Davis.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., Near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Instruction on Christian Doctrine; Thursday, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY.
334 West 57th St.
Rector—Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8, 11, (Rev. Dr. Empringham.) 8, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE.
CONVENT AND 149TH, NEAR AMST. AV.
11 A. M. } Rev. John A. Dykstra, Minister
8 P. M. }

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Pav. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Saloon Must Go."
8 P. M.—"The Book in Your Pocket."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church School, 9:45 A. M.

REFORMED.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Christ of Today."
8 P. M.—"What About Amusements?"

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERSTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Charles P. Fagnani, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.
At 4:30 P. M. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Special music. Selections from Mendelssohn's "Elijah."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST SPIR